

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1790.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

House of Representatives of the United States,  
Wednesday, June 16, 1790.

**H**ONOURABLE John Sevier, member from the State of North Carolina, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the house.

A message was received from the president of the United States, with the ratification of the constitution of the United States by the state of Rhode-Island.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the post-office bill.—Sundry amendments were made, and the discussion of the whole finished.—The committee then rose, and reported the same.

The house took the amendments into consideration. The first amendment respecting the particular routes the various parts of the United States by which the bill is to be carried.—Several alterations were made in two sections, on motion of individual members.

Mr. Sedgwick after observing that it was impossible every particular member perfectly to understand the bill on which a variety of alterations had been agreed.—He instanced the establishment of roads, to several places, which run nearly parallel.—Gentlemen, said he, to move for different establishments, may fully understand themselves in the motions they make—but for own part he confessed, that he could give as good a reason for his negative, as his affirmative, on several have been adopted.—He therefore moved that the first clauses should be struck out—and offered a substitute which was to authorize the postmaster-general, with the approbation of the president of the United States, to establish the post-roads from Wiscasset in Massachusetts, to Savannah in Georgia.

This motion was objected to by Mr. Hartley, Mr. Moore, Mr. White, and Mr. Gerry. It was objected that a similar clause had been rejected by the committee of the whole, when the first bill was before.—It was further said that it cannot be supposed the postmaster-general knows what routes are most better than many of the members—the constitutionality of the motion was doubted. Those in favor of the motion stated the difficulties which would arise upon the present plan—if a road is established which is found on trial to be improper, it will be difficult to alter it—and at any rate it cannot be done without an act of the legislature.

In reply to the objection of the unconstitutionality of the motion, it was said the motion goes no farther than delegating a power to an executive officer, consistent to the office which he sustains, instead of the attempting to exercise that power, when it does appear that it can be exercised by them—besides, if discretionary power is unconstitutional, there are several other parts of the bill which are unconstitutional, the power of establishing such extra roads as to him appear necessary, is vested in the postmaster-general.

If the house mean to avoid a great deal of unnecessary business, which will probably come before them in order to abolish old roads, and establish new ones, the motion was negatived by a great majority.

The amendment of the first and second sections were read. Several new roads were proposed to be added.—when Mr. Boudinot observed, that he plainly saw it would be necessary to vest some discretionary power in the postmaster-general, relative to this particular object—for he very much apprehended that the already agreed to, would render the post-office a great burden on the United States.—These objections were followed by a motion for an adjournment—which took place.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17.

The ratification of the constitution of the United States by the state of Rhode-Island and Providence, with the amendments annexed, were read.

The bill to authorize the purchasing of West-Point read the second and third time—and passed.

Mr. Gilman of the committee to whom was recommended the bill for the regulation and government of the men in the merchants service, reported that the committee had agreed to sundry amendments to said bill which he laid on the table.

Mr. Vining presented the memorial of William Piery, which was read, and referred to the secretary of the treasury.

The bill providing for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and individual states, as amended, was read, and on motion of Mr. Fitzsimons observed that the bill as it now stands, was materially altered from the original report) was ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for day next.

The petition of Adam Caldwell, on motion of Mr. Rogers, was taken up and referred to a select committee of Mr. Scott, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. Vining, were directed by the speaker.

Mr. Gerry moved the following resolution.—That a committee be appointed to consider and report whether and what fees, perquisites, or emoluments, shall annexed to the office of consul or vice-consul. This referred to a committee of three members.

The house took up the amendments of the committee of the whole to the post-office bill—some of which were rejected—and several new ones made.—The bill being finished—it was ordered that it be carried for a third reading.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17.

On motion of Mr. Fitzsimons the house resumed the consideration of the bill for repealing, after the last day of next, the duties heretofore laid on spirits, &c.

The question on the bill was, whether it should be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Stone moved for a recommitment to a select committee, who were to be instructed to report a plan of ways and means, agreeable to a resolution laid on the table a few days since.

This motion was negatived.

Mr. Fitzsimons proposed a clause enabling the proprietor, importer or consignee, to make a deposit of part of the duties artime, as a security for the duties in lieu of additional bonds. This was agreed to.

Mr. Parker moved that the bill should be referred to the secretary of the treasury, with instructions to report a system of ways and means, exclusive of an excise.—Mr. Parker observed, that he should think himself obliged to vote against the bill in its present form, but if the excise is disposed of, he would give a bill providing the ways and means all the support in his power—this motion was seconded by Mr. Bloodworth, but after some debate was negatived.

A motion made by Mr. Gerry for striking out the two sections which provide for laying an excise, occasioned considerable debate, and was finally determined by ayes and noes, as follows:

A Y E S.

Messrs. Burke, Coles, Gerry, Goodhue, Griffin, Grout, Huger, Heester, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Sedgwick, Smith, (S. C.) Steele, Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker, White. 19.

N O E S.

Messrs. Ames, Ashe, Baldwin, Benson, Bloodworth, Boudinot, Brown, Cadwalader, Carroll, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gale, Gilman, Hartley, Hathorn, Huntington, Jackson, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Matthews, Kenfaliaer, Scott, Seney, Sevier, Sherman, Sylvester, Sinnickson, Stone, Trumbull, Wadsworth, Wynkoop, Williamson. 35.

Majority against striking out 16.

Sundry other amendments were proposed, some of which were adopted, others negatived; it being late, the question for engrossing was not put, when the house adjourned to Monday 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, JUNE 21.

The bill for regulating the post-offices and post-roads of the United States was read the second time.

Several petitions were read and referred.

The bill which was submitted by the secretary of the treasury, and subjoined to his report, viz. the bill for laying additional duties, or ways and means bill, as it has been usually styled, was taken up, and on motion, that the same be engrossed in order to be passed, it was opposed by several members, and some debate ensued.

The question for engrossing the bill being put, was negatived—Ayes 23, Noes 35, majority 12, as follows:

A Y E S.

Messrs. Brown, Cadwalader, Carroll, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Foster, Gale, Gilman, Griffin, Hartley, Heester, Lee, Livermore, Madison, Muhlenberg, Seney, Sherman, Sinnickson, Smith, (M.) Sumpter, Vining, White. 23.

N A Y S.

Messrs. Ashe, Ames, Baldwin, Benson, Bloodworth, Burke, Coles, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Hathorn, Huger, Huntington, Jackson, Lawrence, Leonard, Moore, Matthews, Page, Parker, Partridge, Rensselaer, Steele, Sturges, Scott, Sedgwick, Stone, Sevier, Smith, (S. C.) Sylvester, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadsworth, Williamson. 35.

Mr. Fitzsimons then moved that a committee be appointed to report a bill to provide for the payment of the debt of the United States, which was agreed to, and a committee of five appointed accordingly, viz. Messrs. Fitzsimons, Madison, Sherman, Sedgwick, and Tucker.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the bill entitled, "an amendatory bill to provide for the settlement of the accounts of the United States and the individual states," and having gone through it, the committee rose and reported the same with amendments. The bill was accordingly taken up by the house and the amendments agreed to.

Mr. Jackson moved to strike out the following words of the 5th section, "the rule for apportioning to the states the expenses of the war, shall be the same that is prescribed by the constitution of the United States for the apportionment of representation and direct taxes, and according to the first enumeration that shall be made," which was negatived, Ayes 10, Noes 45.

Several other amendments were proposed respecting the postage of letters sent to the commissioners, which it was moved should either be ordered to come free or to be paid for out of the treasury of the United States.

Mr. Tucker moved, an amendment to the following effect—"That the power of the commissioners shall continue until and no longer, and their salaries shall continue until the same time, unless the business may be accomplished sooner." This was agreed to.

The 6th section was amended, so as to read thus, "That the states who shall have balances placed to their credit on the books of the treasury of the United States, shall, within after the same shall have been credited, be entitled to have the same funded upon the same terms as the debts of the United States."

The last line of the bill, which provided that the salaries of the clerks to be employed by the commissioners, should commence at the time of their several appointments, was struck out as it was considered an *ex post facto* measure, the meaning of it being only to increase their salaries from the time the bill should pass, but not before.

The house having gone through the bill, the same was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Adjourned.

L O N D O N, April 25.

Extra of a letter from Plymouth, April 13.

"**F**RIDAY evening arrived from New-York the Echo sloop of war, captain Drew. She was only 17 days from New-York to soundings.

"The crew of the Echo mention the great attentions that were paid both to officers and men by the inhabitants of New-York. They were treated with the greatest cordiality and friendship."

Two gentlemen riding to town a day or two since, in order to beguile the time, amused themselves with the following droll species of gambling—Whether they met on the road, between each mile-stone, most footmen or horsemen. The better on horsemen had won upwards of twenty guineas, when, luckily for the foot gambler, a party of soldiers, infantry, came up, and gave him a balance of fifteen pieces.

SPANISH WAR.

May 7. As many erroneous accounts of the particulars of the cause of his majesty's message to both houses of parliament yesterday, will probably be circulated, we have a particular satisfaction in being enabled to lay before the public a statement of the whole transaction which has given rise to this message, as far as prudence can permit it to be made public. In doing so, we must observe, that we are warranted in what we say by the first authority.

THE CAUSE.

A plan of discovery and commerce on the north-west coast of America, having been meditated by a company of gentlemen in London and India, Mr. Mears, a very able and intelligent officer belonging to his majesty's service, was fixed on, together with another gentleman, to superintend this expedition.

In the year 1786, two vessels were fitted out from Bengal to make this voyage, one of which, after leaving China, has never been heard of to the present moment. The other, in which was Mr. Mears, after having been for several months on the north-west coast of America, during part of which time the ship was blocked up with ice, returned back to China, with a very valuable cargo of furs. In the course of this expedition Mr. Mears had been sufficient to convince him that a very lucrative branch of trade might be followed on this coast, the natives being friendly, and willing to form an intercourse.

In the years 1788 and 1789, four vessels were fitted out from China to pursue the advantages and discoveries made by Mr. Mears on his former voyage, and the trade continued with the utmost success, and was becoming a matter of great national advantage. In the course of trading on the coast, Mr. Mears found a place convenient for ship-building, and actually built and fitted out a vessel, the first thing of the kind ever attempted in that part of the world, which he destined for the purpose of exploring the Archipelago of St. Lazarus, and the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

Towards the middle of last year, this trade had become so flourishing and extensive, through the activity and prudent management of Mr. Mears, that factories and trading houses were begun to be erected, the same as at Hudson's Bay, and several discoveries were made in different parts of that coast of America, and the Straits of the Archipelago, where no European had ever ventured. A colony was nearly formed at Nootka Sound, as a factory for the trade, when a small squadron of Spanish ships of war, commanded by a naval officer, and a man of high rank, seized on two of the armed vessels, and in spite of every remonstrance, he has sent the crews of them to Mexico, in irons.

Thus has this valuable trade been nipped in its infancy, though we trust that the means that have been taken to crush it will be the forerunner of its future success and prosperity. At the time of this seizure Mr. Mears was fortunately at China, superintending the extension of this enterprising and beneficial commerce, for the principal article of barter being furs, which are so highly valuable in China, the trade was profitable beyond conception. Being furnished with every particular circumstance of the transaction, he came home lately in the Ganges East-Indiaman, from China, and has since submitted a state of the case to Mr. Grenville, who communicated it to his majesty.

The consequences naturally resulting from this behaviour of the court of Spain have been, a message from his majesty, as stated in our parliamentary intelligence of this day, and an exertion on the part of the members of administration to make proper preparations for resisting the insult offered to the British flag by the capture of those vessels. Accordingly, press-warrants were issued on Tuesday at two o'clock, and at one o'clock yesterday morning, a very smart and general press took place on the river, and in the course of four hours almost every merchant-ship between London and Graveland was stripped of its crew.

By the returns made to the admiralty yesterday, the number of men secured in the river on Tuesday night amounts to near 2000. No doubt this number is considerably increased by a general press throughout every sea-port in the kingdom.

On Tuesday morning an express arrived at admiral Roddow's, at Portsmouth, ordering the Southampton, Fagatol, Nautilus, Termagant, Flirt and Drake ships



which will be disposed  
cash, produce, certifi-  
those only who are  
ments.  
Annapolis, February



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on—a great num-  
&c. The captain  
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South-America is  
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of human blood,  
the captain's sup-

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are to be adopted  
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Willing to be pro-  
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men are expected  
occasion.

AZETTE.

General Gaddard, &c

about the horses kept

is to be applied to

to our ship was of

one of these animals

ship with a jacket

and during the

one of them was

that he carried off

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that the poor man was

with this unfortunate

hold of a rope, which

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they were as poor

their appearance

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and furniture, &c  
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G, June 10-

own, on his way

is Archibald Kinn

himself—That about

a board a ship called

phia, commanded by

lying at Charleston,

—I hat after this

far as the Western

Algerine vessels, and

day after their ar-  
rival, company, which  
the captain and his  
life—That part of

them, viz. John Henderson, John Wilkin-  
son, John Woodrow, Archibald Kidd, James Carey, William  
Willis, Archibald McCaleb, John Young, Luther El-  
drick, Peter Sterling, John McCallum, William Spiers  
and Martin Barr, were sent into the country, and  
chained along side of mules, to work with them, (this  
he says, is the usual manner in which they work their  
slaves on land,) another of the ship's company, Wil-  
liam Woodrow, being a young handsome man, was ca-  
strated, and sent to the seraglio to take care of the wo-  
men; the remainder, viz. Captain Squires, himself,  
John Smith, Archibald Deacon, William Jackson, Da-  
vid Smith, David Davis (carpenter) and William Ma-  
gaw, were sent on board a galley, and chained to the  
poars—That Captain Squires died while in slavery—That  
during their confinement, those who were on board the  
galley made several attempts to make their escape, but  
all proved fruitless, until about five months ago, when  
a favourable opportunity offered to clear themselves of  
their inhuman masters; to effect this they killed one or  
two of the guard, confined the rest, seized upon a small  
galley that was lying near the one they were in, and set  
sail for Old Gibraltar, where they arrived in a few  
days, and once more enjoyed their liberty: But, not-  
withstanding they had obtained this, they were still  
without clothing, provision, or money to purchase  
them, and the only way they had to raise any money  
was, by selling the galley they ran away with; this was  
purchased by some person residing there, for 600 dol-  
lars—but who never paid them a shilling for it, so that,  
in their first arrival in a christian country, they expe-  
rienced a piece of roguery that no savage would exer-  
cise upon their distressed fellow creatures—In this situ-  
ation they would have suffered very much if it had not  
been for the English consul, who very kindly furnished  
them with some necessaries, until an opportunity offer-  
ed for them to sail to their respective friends. A vessel  
being about to sail from Spain for Boston, himself and  
Archibald Deacon entered on board of her, and arrived  
here safe, where he left Archibald Deacon, and pro-  
ceeded on in a vessel bound to Frederickburg, from  
which place he came here, on his way to Charleston,  
where his friends reside. The remaining five he left in  
Spain, waiting for another opportunity.

The said Koss also informs, that he saw a capt. Hen-  
ry Whiting, belonging to Virginia, in slavery—and that  
he generally supposed the Turks have 4000 christians  
in slavery, amongst which are about 250 sea-captains.  
On Friday last was examined before the borough  
court of this town, a man who passes by the name of  
Terrence Thynne, charged with having passed a quan-  
tity of forged certificates.—During his examination he  
very artfully endeavoured to exculpate himself, by de-  
claring that he purchased the certificates of Benjamin  
Woodward, and gave a valuable consideration for them,  
without the least knowledge of their being counterfeits;  
and that he had passed them as being good. To make  
this appear, he called upon one Jacob Cohen, as a wit-  
ness in his favour. After Cohen had given in his  
evidence, a person was called upon who proved that  
Cohen had also passed certificates, which he had just be-  
fore denied to the court; in consequence of this, he  
was ordered into the custody of the sergeant, and yester-  
day was carried to Richmond, where he had passed  
certificates, to be tried there. As nothing satisfac-  
tory appeared to the court, as to Thynne's ignorance  
of this villainous business, they thought proper to re-  
tain him to goal for further trial.  
On Monday last one James Arthur was taken into  
custody, who very readily acknowledged that he was  
the person that signed the certificates, and further says,  
that Benjamin Woodward printed them, and that Ter-  
rence Thynne, Jesse Woodward, Sherwood Vaughan,  
and William Adams White, with some others whose  
names we have not yet learned, passed them, knowing  
them to be counterfeits. Terrence Thynne has also  
made a similar confession. It further appears that the  
said Benjamin Woodward has been for some time pass-  
ing the forty shilling bills of North-Carolina, a  
great number of which are now in circulation—and that  
he was preparing to counterfeit the ten shilling bills and  
one others of that state.

## ANNAPOLIS, JULY 1.

On Tuesday, the 22d of last month, about a mile  
from Chester-town, a duel was fought by Mr. John  
Hendon Pace, son of the honourable William Pace,  
and Mr. Samuel Ringgold, son of the late Thomas  
Ringgold, Esquire, of the said town of Chester.—Mr.  
Pace had challenged Mr. Ringgold to the field for sa-  
tisfaction, and Mr. Ringgold met him according to ap-  
pointment.—The ground being marked off by the se-  
rants, the young gentlemen took their stations at ten  
yards distance, and were told to fire from their stations  
when and in what manner they pleased. Each of  
them discharged a brace of pistols, and both behaved  
with great resolution and gallantry. After Mr. Ring-  
gold's last fire, and while in the posture of defence,  
with his side presented, the ball from Mr. Pace's se-  
cond fire struck Mr. Ringgold's coat, about the shoul-  
der, and grazed and marked his coat; it then struck  
the queue of his hair, and shivered the riband that  
bound it, and did some small injury to the hair. For-  
tunately for these young gentlemen no other damage  
was sustained.

ALL persons indebted to RANDALL and DELO-  
ZIER, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested  
to settle their accounts on or before the first day of  
the next, which will prevent the trouble and expense  
suits, and very much oblige their obedient servant,  
JOHN RANDALL.

Who has on Hand,

## A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

which will be disposed of on the lowest terms, for  
cash, produce, certificates, or on a short credit to  
those only who are generally punctual in their pay-  
ments.

Annapolis, February 22, 1790.

By virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me  
directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for  
CASH, on the Premises, on Monday, the twelfth  
Day of July next, the following Tracts of Land,  
viz.

Worthington's Range, 300 Acres, and  
Dorsey's Addition, 60 Acres—Late  
the Property of Thomas Dorsey, of  
Henry—Seized and taken to satisfy  
Debts due Duncan Campbell, sur-  
viving Partner of John Stewart and  
Duncan Campbell, Charles Wor-  
thington's Administrators, and Ed-  
mund Warfield.

On Tuesday, the 11th, will be EXPOSED to PUB-  
LIC SALE, on the Premises,

Part of Morehouse Generosity, 135 A-  
cres, and Dorsey's Addition to Tho-  
mas's Lot, 15 Acres; late the Pro-  
perty of Basil Ridgely; seized and  
taken to satisfy a Debt due Wor-  
thington's Administrators.

And on Wednesday following will also be EXPOSED  
to PUBLIC SALE,

One Hundred Acres of Land, more or  
less, late the Property of Jonathan  
Pinkney, adjoining the Plantation of  
Nicholas Dorsey, of Henry, deceased;  
seized and taken to satisfy a Debt due  
James Dick's Executors.

BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff.

June 29, 1790.

Anne-Arundel county, June 18, 1790.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the friends of  
literature, that he intends to continue his school  
near the Governor's Bridge, Patuxent—wherein he  
teaches the GREEK and LATIN LANGUAGES in the  
most approved and modern methods now extant, at 7l.  
per annum—BOARDING may be procured in genteel  
families in the neighbourhood at 20l. per annum, or  
from the subscriber (provided the pupils find their own  
beds,) at said rate. He hopes the assiduous and unre-  
mitting attention paid to the literary and moral pro-  
gress of his pupils, will recommend the public's

Very Humble Servant,

HUGH MAGUIRE.

## SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city,  
on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named  
JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age,  
five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well look-  
ing fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had  
on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, of nabrig shirt  
and trousers, an old calico hat, carried with him some  
working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fel-  
low, and secures him, so that I can get him again,  
shall receive the above reward, paid by

RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of  
THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-  
Tobacco, in Charles county, are desired to produce the  
same, legally authenticated, to Mr. John Forbes, in  
Port-Tobacco, on the third Tuesday in April, 1791,  
to be by him received and examined, in order for pay-  
ment—and all persons who are indebted to the said  
estate are desired to make immediate payment to the said  
John Forbes, or his deputy, and to no other person  
whatsoever, having executed a power of attorney to  
him, with full power to settle fully the said estate.

ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Adm.

## NOTICE

I hereby given to all persons interested, that I in-  
tend to apply, at September term, to the county  
court, for a commission to mark and bound the ancient  
lines of HALL'S HILLS, or such part thereof as I am  
possessed of, under the late act of assembly.

WILLIAM CHEW.

Calvert county, June 18, 1790.

## NOTICE

I hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply  
to the next county court for a commission under  
the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and  
bounding lands, to mark the bounds and lines of a tract  
of land known by the name of STEWART'S PUR-  
CHASE.

EDWARD STEWART.

Anne-Arundel county, June 9, 1790.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate  
of THOMAS GRIFFIN, late of Anne-Aran-  
del county, deceased, are desired to bring them in pro-  
perly authenticated by the 15th of July next, that  
there may be a dividend made, according to law, and  
all those who are indebted to said estate are desired to  
make immediate payments to

THOMAS GRIFFIN, jun. Admr.

May 17, 1790.

## The beautiful HORSE ROEBUCK,

WILL cover MARES this season at the sub-  
scriber's plantation, in Charles county, at the  
low price of five pounds currency per mare, and one  
dollar to the groom, but if the money is paid when  
the mare is taken away, three pounds, and one dollar  
to the groom, will be taken in lieu of the five pounds.  
It is useless to insert his pedigree as it is well known,  
but it may be seen at his stable. ROEBUCK's stock  
is remarkable, both for the turf and saddle, I believe  
equal to any in the state. Good pasturage is provided  
for mares that come a distance, gratis, and great care  
will be taken of them; but I will not be answerable  
for accidents or escapes.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Charles county, March 6, 1790.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD;

At the Printing-Office,  
Price One Dollar and a Quarter,

THE

## L A W S O F M A R Y L A N D,

PASSED AT

NOVEMBER SESSION,  
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Nine.

A L S O;

THE

## VOTES and PROCEEDINGS O F B O T H H O U S E S

OF THE

## General Assembly

## POST-OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS.

CONSIDERABLE trouble and inconveni-  
ence having arisen to the late Postmaster at  
this office, from the practice of charging the postage  
of letters—the present Postmaster informs all per-  
sons interested, that no letters will, in future, be de-  
livered from his office unless the postage is first paid.  
Those, therefore, who send their servants for let-  
ters, are desired to send the Money at the same time,  
to avoid a disappointment, at this determination  
will be rigidly adhered to, by

SAM. GREEN, D. P. M.

## TO BE RENTED,

The HOUSE now occupied by Gabriel Duvall,  
Esquire. Possession may be had on the first day  
of July.—The above Property will be Sold for  
Cash or on Credit. Inquire of

THE PRINTERS.

## JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship OLIVE BRANCH,

Captain LEONARD,

From LONDON.

## A General Assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which will be SOLD on the most REASONABLE  
TERMS for

Cash or Country Produce,

## JOHN PETTY, & CO.

At their Stores at Queen-Anne and Lower-

Marlborough, on Patuxent, and

at Port-Tobacco, on

Patowmack.

## The SHIP

## WILLING TOM,

Captain THOMAS HUNTER,

IS daily expected in Patuxent, from London, and  
will take TOBACCO on consignment to Messieurs  
YATES, PETTY, and YATES, in LONDON, as  
will also the big FAME, capt. WILSON, now load-  
ing at Nanjemoy, on Patowmack, for which, if re-  
quired, an advance will be made in GOODS and  
CASH, by

J. PETTY, and CO.

May 17, 1790.



## To the PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mrs. Anne James, widow of Doctor Thomas James, for a valuable consideration, the genuine receipt for making the celebrated JAMES'S WATERS, well known for their efficacy in many grievous complaints:—He gives this public notice, that, on the first of June, or some time in that month, all persons who apply at his house, in Port-Tobacco, Charles county, may be supplied with that valuable medicine. That no one may look on this as a deception, the following affidavit is subjoined:

Charles county, ss.

"THEN Anne James personally appeared before me, and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to the best of her knowledge, that the receipt which she has bargained, sold and delivered, to Ignatius Simpson, was left by her husband, and that it is the true receipt for making the celebrated James's Waters.—Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of March, 1790."

(Signed)

B. FENDALL, (L. S.)

The benefits received, and cures made, by this valuable medicine, are too well known, both in Maryland and Virginia, to need a repetition.

IGNATIUS SIMPSON.

Port-Tobacco, April 29, 1790.



RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, about the month of July last, a country-born negro man named CLEM, about 30 years old, and about five feet nine inches high, rather spare made, and I think has a look out of his eyes as if one or both had been formerly hurt; he has some little knowledge of the shoe-maker's and carpenter's business; he was formerly the property of James Chapplear, of this county, from whom he was bought in Virginia by Mr. Francis Hamerly, and sold to the subscriber a few weeks preceding his going off. It is thought by some that he has got over to the state of Virginia, but I am inclined to believe that the upper part of this county, the lower part of Charles and Calvert counties he mostly frequents. Any person apprehending the said fellow and securing him in a goal, so that I get him again, shall be paid a reward of TEN DOLLARS, including what the law allows, and if brought home shall immediately be paid a reward of FIVE POUNDS currency by the subscriber, living about ten miles below the Cool-Springs—and all persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining the said fellow at their peril.

THOMAS A. REEDER.

June 7, 1790.

## STAY-MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he prosecutes the STAY-MAKING BUSINESS, in the city of Annapolis, in the newest and most approved fashions. He has furnished himself with a general assortment of excellent stay trimmings, which will enable him to sell his work at the most reduced prices. Any ladies who shall honour him with their custom shall be supplied on the shortest notice, and every exertion will be uniformly made to give satisfaction to his customers.

JOHN RIGBY.

LADIES, who live at a Distance, may have Stays made to fit them by sending the Linings of their old Ones, or measuring in the following Manner:—

1. From the top of the fore-part to the peck end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace-hole.
3. Round the body close under the arms.
4. Round the waist.
5. Under the arms as low as the hip.
6. Cross the breast from arm to arm.

\* Letters from the Country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. He will wait on Ladies at any Distance if sent for.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons interested, that we intend to apply to the next county court, to be held for Anne-Arundel county, on the first Tuesday in August next, for a commission to prove and mark the ancient bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, or parts of tracts or parcels of land, lying contiguous and adjoining each other, in the county aforesaid, to wit: BIRKHEAD'S CHANCE, and the parts sold out of said tract, and a Part of HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly lately made and provided.

SAMUEL LANE,  
NATHAN LANE.

May 31, 1790.

## To be Sold,

## A New Brick House,

In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Stewart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789.

Samuel Hutton,  
COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and a general public in general, that he has furnished himself with a parcel of excellent well seasoned timber, and that he still carries on the above business in all its various branches, and most approved fashions, on the shortest notice, and lowest terms. He will take in payment any kind of country produce, for any kind of carriages, or repairs, at the market price. He has several new and second hand carriages and sulkeys on hand, which he will sell low on the above terms. Orders from the country will be duly attended to.

P. S. I want to hire a BLACKSMITH acquainted with COACH WORK.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street,

March 25, 1790.

cop 8w

## For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing one thousand acres, lying in Calvert county, and situated on the bay, including Great Cove Point; of the tract there are one hundred and fifty acres of excellent marsh, and of the upland about two hundred and fifty acres cleared, part of it in culture; on the land there are two tobacco houses 40 by 24, in good repair, and several small houses for the accommodation of tenants; two thriving young apple-orchards, containing together about four hundred trees; it abounds with fine timber, oak, hickory, chestnut and pine; there might be one hundred acres of excellent meadow ground made at no considerable expense. The land is well watered, and affords a sufficient stream for a grist and saw-mill. A great proportion of the land lies level, and is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat and tobacco.—There is an excellent fishery at Cove-point, and a pond that furnishes very fine oysters. There are few places that exceed this for wild-fowl. A clear and indisputable right, with a general warranty, will be made the purchaser. Three years credit will be given on bond and approved security; but the payment of the interest will be expected annually. Any person inclined to view the land may see it by applying to the subscriber, who resides near it and the mouth of Patuxent river.

JESSE BOURNE, sen.

Calvert county, May 8, 1790.

## C A S H.

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates and Indents.

Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any time, and with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by

JAMES WILLIAMS.

For SALE or BARTER, A Quantity of Land in Patuxent, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bottetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to

Wanted Immediately,

AS AN  
APPRENTICETO THE  
PRINTING BUSINESS,

On the Eastern Shore,

A Lad of good Character and Capacity.

Inquire of the Printers of this Paper.

Annapolis, March 30, 1790.

## JOSEPH COURT,

Has just RECEIVED, per the MARY, Captain BELL, from LONDON, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

## SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which he will sell at a very low advance, for

CASH, BILLS of EXCHANGE,

Or any kind of

## COUNTRY PRODUCE,

At his Stores at Nottingham, Pig-Point and Tracey's Landing.

N. B. He has very stout good IRISH LINENS, from eighteen to twenty-pence currency per yard; he also expects a large assortment of OSNABURGHES, TICKLENBURGS, &c. from Bremen, in the ship Venus.

West River, May 15, 1790.

4X 4w

TAKEN up as a STRAY by RICHARD CHENEY, living near Magothy mill, in Anne-Arundel county, a red HEIFER, with a white face, a crop in the left ear and a cut in the right. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Lower-Marlborough, May 25, 1790.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Lyson's creek, in Calvert county, on the 12th of April, a bright bay horse, about fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring, paces, trots and gallops, has a few white spots on the top of his neck, near his ears, is very spirited, either under the saddle or in the harness, is a little lame in his off hind foot, which is only perceptible when he is out of the bridle. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, near Lower-Marlborough, shall receive SIX DOLLARS, or if secured, and information given thereof, so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward.

TAYMAN PHILLPOTT.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, on the morning of the 25th instant, a negro man by the name of SAM, aged 30 years, about five feet six inches high, stout and well made, brown complexion, large eyes, which, at every full and change of the moon, are uncommonly red, has lost several toes from the frost; his hair cut in a circular form on the crown of his head; had on, when he went away, white country cloth under jacket, ofsnabrig shirt, black breeches, and an old patched hat. He was seized by colonel Jones, of Worcester county, eastern shore, whither it is probable he will endeavour to go. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and delivers him to me, or secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall have a reward of fifty shillings, and if out of the county five pounds.

GEORGE DORSEY, of CALB.

May 26, 1790.

Charles county, June 9, 1790. ALL those who have claims against the estate of the late honourable ROBERT H. HARRISON, Esquire, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, and those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to Messieurs HOGE and HARRISON, in Alexandria, or to the subscriber.

W3 2 WALTER H. HARRISON, Adm.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court, to be held for Anne-Arundel county, on the first Tuesday in August next, for a commission to mark and bound the two following tracts of LAND called WILLS, and LITTLE-BEGUNNING, agreeable to the late act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

Rd. C H E W.

## FOR SALE,

That VALUABLE

## HOUSE AND LOT,

In Annapolis, which belongs to captain Alexander Trueman.

POSSESSION will be delivered immediately Apply to

G. DUVAL.

May 22, 1790.

Calvert county, June 15, 1790.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the court, of the county aforesaid, at September term next, for a commission to ascertain the lines and boundaries of their respective parts of a tract of land called The ANGLE, situate in Christ's Church parish, agreeable to the directions of a late act of assembly for the purpose of marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD IRELAND,  
BRIAN TAYLOR.

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.

## PROCEEDING

House of Representatives,  
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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 8, 1790.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

House of Representatives of the United States,  
Tuesday, June 22, 1790.



HE amendatory bill providing for the settlement of accounts between the United States and individual states, having been engrossed, the house filled up the blanks, and passed the bill.

Mr. Goodhue, of the committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill laying an additional duty on tonnage, pursuant to resolutions of the house; the bill was read and referred to a committee of the whole, to be taken up to-morrow.

Sundry reports of the secretary at war were read—among others on the petition of the heirs of William Gould, deceased, praying an allowance of his half pay for his children, for reasons set forth: The report was in favour of granting the petition, and that \$680 dollars, the half pay of a captain for seven years, be granted; this report, on motion of Mr. Seney, was accepted, and a committee, consisting of Mr. Seney, Mr. Meffer and Mr. Moore, was appointed to bring in a bill accordingly.

The amendment of the senate to the bill for satisfying the claims of John McCord was agreed to.

Mr. Lawrence presented a petition from certain inhabitants of the county of West Chester, in the state of New-York, praying payment for losses sustained during the war, which was read and referred to the secretary at war.

On motion of Mr. Boudinot, the report of the secretary at war, on the petition of William Oliver, was read and agreed to.

In committee of the whole on the bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes.

Mr. Boudinot in the chair.

The committee agreed to sundry amendments to this bill, which were reported to the house and adopted.

Mr. Sherman moved that the 4th section should be struck out of the bill, viz. That a sum not exceeding thousand dollars be appropriated, out of the monies arising from duties on imports and tonnage, subject to the orders of the president of the United States, to be laid out in goods and articles of trade suitable for supplying the wants and necessities of the Indians, and to be vended and retailed to them, through the agency of the said superintendents, and persons to be licensed by them for that purpose, in such manner, and conformably to such regulations, as the president of the United States shall establish.

On this motion Mr. Jackson called for the ayes and noes, which are as follows:

### A Y E S.

Messrs. Ashe, Bloodworth, Coles, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Goodhue, Hathorne, Heister, Huger, Huntington, Jackson, Leonard, Livermore, Parker, Renfellaer, Sherman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sevier, Sherman, Syl-ster, Stone, Sturgis, Sumpter, Tucker. 26.

### N O E S.

Messrs. Ames, Baldwin, Benson, Boudinot, Brown, Caldwell, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gale, Gilman, Griffin, Hartley, Lawrence, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Scott, Sinnickson, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Steele, Trumbull, Wadsworth, White.

On motion of Mr. Steele, a clause was added limiting the duration of the bill to two years.

It was then ordered that the bill be engrossed.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, June 23.

Mr. Seney reported the bill to satisfy the claims of the representatives of David Gould, deceased, against the United States.

Mr. Gerry, in behalf of the committee appointed to report a catalogue of books necessary for the use of congress, together with the expense thereof, submitted the following report:—

THAT, as far as the nature of the case will admit, they have, in the schedule annexed, complied with the order of the house, having due regard to the state of the treasury.

That the committee have confined themselves, in a first measure, to books necessary for the use of the legislative and executive departments, and not often to be found in private or in circulating libraries.

That, nevertheless, without farther provision of books by laws and government, to which reference is often necessary, members of the legislature, and other officers of government, may be either deprived of the use of books when necessary, or be obliged, at every session, to transport to the seat of the general government considerable part of their libraries; it seldom happens that they can otherwise command such books when requisite without trespassing too much on the indulgence of their friends.

The committee are therefore of opinion, that a sum, not exceeding 1000 dollars, be, in the present session, appropriated to the purchase of books for a public library, and applied to the purpose by the vice president, or justice and secretary of state, of the United States, without confining them to the catalogue reported, unless, in the opinion of congress, the books provided shall be adequate to the purpose.

The books reported were of the following description, viz.

Laws of the several states.

Laws relating to the trade and navigation of the several nations of Europe with whom the United States may have treaties.

Laws of Ireland and Scotland.

Laws of Canada.

British statutes at large.

Militia system of Switzerland.

The Russian and Frederician codes.

Sundry authors on the laws of nature and nations.

Sundry authors on the privilege and duties of diplomatic bodies.

A collection of treaties and alliances from the earliest periods.

A collection of parliamentary books.

Sundry books on the civil and common law, &c. &c.

A message was received from the president of the United States, informing, that he had approved of, and signed, "An act for extending to Rhode-Island the judiciary system of the United States."

The house went into a committee on the tonnage bill, and, after making an amendment to the same, relative to entries by vessel trading from one port to another, in states adjoining each other on the sea coast or navigable rivers; the committee rose and reported. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed.

A message was received from the senate, informing, that they had receded from their former amendments to the bill for providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, and had proposed other amendments.

A report from the secretary at war, on several petitions referred to him, was read.

The report of a committee on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Long-Island, praying to be paid for supporting Americans, who were prisoners in the late war, was referred to the secretary of the treasury.

The engrossed bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, was read the last time; a debate arose on the subject of the fourth section, which Mr. Burke moved should be struck out, or to re-commit the whole bill.

Messieurs Gerry, Sedgwick, Sumpter, Huntington, Jackson, and some other members, spoke in favour of the re-commitment.

Messrs. Matthews, Hartley, Moore, Lawrence, Brown, and others, were against it; and on taking the question for re-committing it was negatived.

The blanks were then filled up, and the bill passed the house in the following form:—

SECT. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That no person shall be permitted to carry on any trade or intercourse with the Indian tribes, without a licence for that purpose, under the hand and seal of the superintendent of the department, or of such other person as the president of the United States shall appoint for that purpose, which superintendent, or other person, so appointed, shall, on application, issue such licence to any reputable person who shall enter into bond with one or more sureties, approved of by the superintendent, or person issuing such licence, or by the president of the United States, in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, payable to the president of the United States, for the time being, for the use of the United States, conditioned for the true and faithful observance of such rules, regulations and restrictions, as now are or hereafter shall be made, for the government of trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes: The said superintendent, and persons by them licensed as aforesaid, shall be governed, in all things touching the said trade and intercourse, by such rules and regulations as the president shall prescribe, and no other person shall be permitted to carry on any trade or intercourse with the Indians without such licence as aforesaid: No licence shall be granted for a longer term than

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, That the superintendent, or person issuing such licence, shall have full power and authority to recall all such licences as he may have issued, if the person so licensed shall transgress any of the regulations or restrictions provided for the government of trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and shall put in suit such bonds as he may have taken, immediately on the breach of any condition in said bond; provided always, that if it shall appear on trial that the person from whom such licence shall have been recalled, has not offended against any of the provisions of this act, or the regulations prescribed for the trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, he shall be entitled to receive a new licence without paying any fees therefor.

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall attempt to trade with the Indian tribes, or be found in the Indian country, with such merchandise in his possession as are usually vended to the Indians without a licence first had and obtained as in this act prescribed, and being thereof convicted in any court proper to try the same, shall forfeit all the merchandise so offered for sale to the Indian tribes, or so found in the Indian country, which forfeiture shall be, one half to the benefit of the person prosecuting, and the other half to the benefit of the United States.

SECT. 4. And be it further enacted, That a sum, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, be appropriated out of the monies arising from duties on imports and tonnage, subject to the orders of the president of the United States, to be laid out in goods and articles of trade suitable for supplying the wants and necessities of the Indians, and to be vended and retailed to them through the agency of the said superintendents, and persons to be licensed by them for that purpose, in such manner, and conformably to such regulations, as the president of the United States shall establish.

SECT. 5. And be it further enacted, That no sale of lands made by any Indians, or any nation or tribe of Indians, within the United States, shall be valid, to any person or persons, or to any state, whether having the right of pre-emption to such lands or not, unless the same shall be made and duly executed at some public treaty, held under the lawful authority of the United States.

SECT. 6. And be it further enacted, That if any citizen or inhabitant of the United States, or of either of the territorial districts of the United States, shall go into any town, settlement or territory, belonging to any nation or tribe of Indians, and shall there commit any crime upon, or trespass against, the person or property of any peaceable and friendly Indian or Indians, which, if committed within the jurisdiction of any state, or within the jurisdiction of either of the said districts, against a citizen or white inhabitant thereof, would be punishable by the laws of such state or district, such offender or offenders shall be subject to the same punishment, and shall be proceeded against in the same manner as if the offence had been committed within the jurisdiction of the state or district to which he or they may belong, against a citizen thereof.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, That for any of the crimes or offences aforesaid, the like proceedings shall be had for apprehending, imprisoning or bailing, the offender, as the case may be, and for recognising the witnesses for their appearance to testify in the case, and where the offender shall be committed, or the witnesses shall be in a district other than that in which the offence is to be tried, for the removal of the offender and the witnesses, or either of them, as the case may be, to the district in which the trial is to be had, as by the act to establish the judicial courts of the United States are directed, for any crimes or offences against the United States.

THURSDAY, June 24.

The bill for satisfying the claims of D. Gould, and the tonnage bill, were read.

Several petitions and reports were read and referred.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the report of the select committee on the memorial of the officers of the late navy of the United States, which report was in their favour, and stated that they ought to be put upon the same footing, with respect to the commutation of half pay, and lands, &c. as the officers of the army of the United States.

A considerable debate took place on this subject, and several arguments were urged to show that the number of applicants, under this measure, should it be passed into a law, would be very numerous; that there was no recommendation from the old congress in their favour; that if the present report was rejected, it would not prevent such officers of the navy as had just claims upon the justice or generosity of the United States from coming forward and having justice done them. These, and many other arguments were made use of by the opposers of the report.

On the other side, it was very ably supported by Mr. Burke, Mr. Seney, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Hartley and others; who contended, that the officers of the navy were not only entitled to be put upon an equality with the officers of the army, but proved that they had suffered much greater hardships; in the very prizes they might have taken during the war, they were only allowed a part of those, whereas, in Great-Britain and other countries, it is the constant practice to give them the whole of the prizes.

It was further urged, that many of them had been confined, at the close of the war, in English dungeons abroad, and not treated as prisoners usually are, but as rebels; and that this prevented them from appearing to support their claims against the United States, when the officers of the army had brought forward their claims; that as labouring under the disadvantage of absence and confinement, they were undoubtedly entitled to the attention of congress; but, as Mr. Burke alleged, they had got nothing but square dollars (including to the continental money) even for their prizes, &c.

Mr. Seney read the letter of the commander in chief of 19th of January, 1778, and Mr. Gerry called for the resolution of congress of the 11th of August 1787, to be read; each of these gentlemen, together with Mr. Hartley, spoke as much in favour of the officers of the navy as could possibly have been expected from their best friends.

Mr. Jackson delivered many excellent arguments to show that their claims were founded more upon justice than generosity; and concluded by observing, that it would be a disgrace to the country to turn them (many of whom were grown old and unable to support themselves) upon the world for succour.

On motion to agree to the report, it was negatived; and a motion was made by the friends of the report, to re-commit it, least it should be lost; but this was also negatived by a considerable majority.

The committee then rose and reported to the house, that the committee of the whole had disagreed to the report of the select committee, &c.

Mr. Hartley, Mr. Seney, Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Page, and Mr. Burke, then attempted to have the report re-committed, or to let it lie on the table in order to give time for some further information, which they hoped to be able to collect and lay before the house on the subject; but on motion to re-commit, it was negatived; as was likewise the motion for its being laid upon the table.

This decision, however, does not exclude any officer to come forward with his individual claim, and several of the members, who voted against the report, declared



their intentions to support every just or generous demand that was due from the United States to those gallant officers of the navy who had exerted themselves and suffered so much in the general cause of independence.

It was observed by some, that the number to be relieved, had the report been adopted, was not above 13 or 14, but the majority were apprehensive that it might extend to 1000.

After this business was decided upon, Mr. Gerry from the committee of conference on the diplomatic bill, reported, that the senate should recede from their amendments; and proposing some farther alterations, one of which was, to strike out 30,000 and insert 40,000 dollars. This brought on a debate, which lasted until the house adjourned, without coming to any decision on the amendment.

#### MADRID, April 13.

THE equipment of the Squadron of evolution continues with activity in the three districts of Carthagena, Cadiz, and Ferrol, and orders are still expected to augment the number of vessels. Conjectures are various; but from the pacific disposition of our minister, the famine of money, and the state of the treasury, an active interference in the troubles of Europe is not expected.

#### STOCKHOLM, April 13.

Dispatches are received from the king in Finland, commanding his royal highness, as soon as possible, to take command of the first fleet at Carlscroone, and to set sail with as many vessels as are ready, the Russians being supposed to be already at sea.

The departure of the duke of Sudermania is fixed for the 16th instant. The Squadron of galleys will also sail in the course of the month. The king arrived on the second at Helsingfors, examined the state of the forts, and on the fifth continued his rout for the body of the army in the province of Savalas.

#### VIENNA, April 17.

Since the inauguration of his majesty he has manifested the sincerity of his professions, by allowing the different districts to resume their ancient laws and usages, which had been abolished by the late emperor.

The march of the troops for Bohemia and Moravia continues, as well as other warlike preparations; but marshal Laudohn is still here, and his health a little deranged.

On the 14th, count de Podewils, envoy extraordinary from Prussia, and baron de Jacobia, resident minister from Brandenburg, had a very long audience of the king; and towards night they dispatched a courier to Berlin; their remaining indicates that the rupture is not yet formal, but the preparations made are too serious not to make us believe that war is inevitable.

#### PARIS, April 29.

The aristocrats, in conjunction with the clergy, still continue to form plots against the constitution:—One of those has been discovered at Grand-Andely, another at Rennes, and a third at Chartres. The national militia by their vigilance prevented their being carried to dangerous lengths, and the assembly will probably think them beneath their notice.

#### NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRANCE.

April 25.

THE celebrated general Paoli appeared at the bar of the assembly, at the head of the deputies from the island of Corsica. This brave veteran in the cause of liberty, as soon as he made his appearance in the assembly, was received with universal applause. After the address from the inhabitants had been read, which was filled with the most cordial sentiments of gratitude to the assembly, for the boon of liberty they had bestowed on them, the general solicited permission to say a few words, which was immediately granted. He then addressed the assembly as follows:

"MESSIEURS,

"THIS day is the happiest and most fortunate of my whole life. I have spent that life in the ardent pursuit of liberty, and I now behold that noble spectacle. I left my country in chains; I now find her free. What can I wish for more? I know not what change the iron hand of oppression may have made upon the minds of my fellow-patriots, in an absence of my country twenty years; but you have restored to the Corsicans their liberties; you have bestowed on them their pristine virtue. In returning to my native country, my sentiments can hardly be doubted. You have been generous to me; and I have never been a slave. My past conduct, which you have honoured with your approbation, will be a pledge for my future principles. I will be bold to assert, that my whole life has been spent as if bound by an oath to liberty. It has been already made to the constitution which you have established. It now remains for me to make it to the nation which has adopted me, and the sovereign whom I acknowledge. It is the favour I request of this august assembly."

The general's speech was received with repeated marks of applause; and immediately afterwards Messrs. Panathiera and Casabianca, the deputies extraordinary from the island, delivered a discourse: in which they offered the warmest sentiments of gratitude to the assembly for the blessings of liberty they have received from their hands. The president then returned an answer to the deputies, with the gravity, dignity, and energy becoming his situation. In addressing the general, he calls him the hero and martyr of liberty.

#### LONDON, April 10.

The Turks have been not a little mortified by one measure that has taken place since Belgrade has fallen into the hands of the Austrians. One of the finest

mosques in that city, where incense was burnt in honour of their prophet Mahomet, has been converted into a place of public entertainment, where balls and masquerades are given. This profanation has cost the Turks more pangs than the loss of Belgrade.

#### AN INSTANCE OF FORTITUDE.

An Irishman, who was a matross in the artillery under general Burgoyne, in America, had his hand shot off just as he was going to discharge his cannon, when he very deliberately stooped down and took another match, which was in his brother's hand, who was killed by his side, and with this in his left hand fired the piece. He was shot through the heart in a minute after.

April 16. Thomas Savager, a labourer in Herefordshire, undertook lately to walk 404 miles in six days, on the road between Hereford and Ludlow, which is very rough and stoney, and by the terms of the wager he was to pass a hill two miles in length from the extremities of the fides, and very difficult of ascent, three times every day.—Savager is 47 years of age, short and thin; the weather was very much against him, as there was a continued fall of sleet and snow during the journey; notwithstanding which he walked 79 miles in one day, and 69 the day following, and in the end won his wager with ease.—A farmer originally betted Savager ten guineas to one that he did not perform this task, and he afterwards made another similar bet, so that his whole gain is twenty guineas.

The following remarkable circumstance took place lately at Royton, in Lancashire:—A violent gale of wind having blown down a lofty stack of chimnies, and with them the corner of the house of Mr. Pickford, at the time that two young ladies were asleep in the fourth story, and one lady in the third story—one of them was carried down one story, another down to the ground floor, and the third to the cellar, and all were taken from under the rubbish, very little hurt.

April 19. A curious race took place on Friday in Kensington gardens.—Lord Barrymore on foot opposed to captain Packhurst on horseback; the distance run was about thirty yards, when the parties had to turn round a tree, and return to the starting place. The contest was maintained with great spirit and equality for four heats, the two first being won by captain Packhurst, and the two latter by his lordship. About 50l. was supposed to have been depending on each race.—The prince of Wales, duke of Clarence, and a party of their friends, were present.

A letter from the Hague, dated April 16th, says, "The affairs of Holland are now in the most happy and flourishing situation. The prince stadtholder not only enjoys the love of the people in a very high degree, but seems equally possessed of the confidence of the states. Whether it is to be attributed to the happy genius of the house of Orange, or to whatever cause, certain it is, that public affairs are conducting with unabating vigour, firmness and perseverance in the United Provinces. Augmentations are to be made in the troops of the republic, and dispositions are on foot for putting the marine upon the most respectable footing."

A barrister having attended the assizes at York 35 years, has, by travelling betwixt Yorkshire and Westminster-Hall, gone 48,000 miles, which is equal (in distance) to twice round the globe, without ever being overturned or meeting with the slightest accident.

A country tenant, near Tetbury, in Gloucestershire, has hit upon new and original terms in the following line. Weekly beards 1d.—Three days growth, or under half price.—No chin mowed on a Sunday under three halfpence.—And two-pence is expected at all times for taking off the beard of a bachelor.

Murray, the aeronautic adventurer, has met with an accident in descending from Chichester cathedral; his parachute, by a gust of wind, was forced in a horizontal direction, and he was dashed on the ground with great force; his life was considerably endangered, but he is now somewhat recovered.

The glorious uncertainty of the law was fully evinced by a circumstance which passed on Saturday last at the Old Bailey. A woman was indicted for stealing a lawn cap: The evidence of the theft was quite clear, and the poor creature trembled for her fate; when lo! the cap turned out to be muslin, and the prisoner was acquitted.

#### Extra of a letter from Elfineur, April 3.

"Some disturbances must have taken place in Sweden, as the posts from Norway and Stockholm are stopped at Elfsingburgh since last Tuesday; nor are any passengers allowed to pass the frontiers; neither are the Swedish boats permitted to come over to this country; and the Danish boatmen, who have been over with letters from this side, are not suffered to land without a guard being appointed to attend them until they are dismissed. There are several travellers from Norway and some parts of Sweden now detained at Elfsingburgh. The conjectures of our politicians on this head are various; and it is reported, by private intelligence from Copenhagen, that the Dalecarlians, or Highlanders, have revolted against their king."

#### BOSTON, June 21.

Extra of a letter from London, dated May 6.

"A fleet is ordered to be fitted out of 13 ships of the line, and 15 frigates—Five frigates have also sailed with different dispatches to various quarters, and a war appears near at hand with Spain.—The measures of parliament this night may better explain the business.—My own opinion is, that it appears likely we shall.—I wish America may profit by the follies of others."

#### NEW-YORK, June 15.

When the Sandwich left Halifax, (Nova Scotia) the 47th and 62d regiments had arrived there from Ireland

to relieve two other battalions; but on this packet's appearance from England, they were prevented from landing, and ordered immediately to proceed for the West-Indies, and join the garrison of Jamaica. Lord Dorchester had ordered two regiments to prepare for moving towards Canada, and assist in opening a new intended road from St. John's, New Brunswick, to the city of Quebec: this gave rise to an unfounded conjecture, that they were destined to march for the frontier posts on the great lakes of that province.

The many commissions of late received from England, and other parts of Europe, for American grain and flour were chiefly for supplying the Spaniards, who have, for many months, been amassing large magazines, to prevent an apprehended scarceness, and keep their subjects in good humour, as they seem much disposed to adopt the example of their neighbours, the French democrats, and limit the influence of their new sovereign, Charles the IVth, as the national assembly of France have, within a few months, considerably enlarged the freedom of that great empire, by diminishing the hitherto absolute power of the crown.

#### PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

Extra of a letter from Salem, (New-Jersey) dated June 22, 1790.

"It is with pleasure we can inform the public, that the greatest part of our farmers are cutting their hay without the use of spirituous liquors, and intend to get in their harvest without the use of it. We had a large number that did it last year, and the advantage was great, especially in the harvest, that the grain was reaped cleaner, and the men were much more able to perform their work than those that drank rum. The number will be increased this year three times as large as it was last, so that in a few years we are in hopes it will be entirely out of use amongst the farmers here, as much as the practice of giving rum and wine at funerals is now, which was a practice much used till within a few years past, and now there is no such thing seen as a burial in this county, these several years, and would be looked upon at this time to be a scandalous piece of conduct (as it really is) to have strong drink bandied about on such solemn occasions by people professing Christianity."

The following donations have been lately made Mr. Pease for his AMERICAN MUSEUM, or cabinet of natural and artificial curiosities.

A DRESSED skin of the leg and thigh of an Indian, killed in the march of general Sullivan into the Western country, during the late war—Presented by Zebulon Potts, Esquire, member of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania.

The finger of Mr. Broliman (a provincial officer in the British service, in the war before the last) who was executed at Philadelphia for the murder of a Mr. Scull. [This unfortunate gentleman, soured by some disgust, became weary of life. In this temper of mind he, one morning, rose earlier than usual, and walked on upon the common of this city, with his fusée in hand, determined to shoot the first person he should meet. The first person he saw was a very pretty young girl, whose beauty charmed him. The next that presented was the late doctor Cadwalader—The doctor, bowing politely to Mr. Broliman (who, though unknown to him, had the garb and appearance of a gentleman) accosted him with "Good morning Sir! What sport?" The officer answered the doctor very civilly, and was so struck with his gentlemanly manner and pleasing address, that he forbore to execute his desperate resolution: Impelled, however, by the same gloomy disposition which actuated him when he first set out, he repaired to the Centre house, where some gentlemen were engaged at billiards.—The tack of one of the players happening to strike his hat, the wretched man, eager for an opportunity of accomplishing his design, left the world, instantly shot Mr. Scull, one of the company, who died of the wound.

This little story affords a striking proof, that ambleness and politeness of manners are not only pleasing but useful, in our commerce with the world.—As a scorpion snake, of South America—Presented by doctor Lehman.

A stone much resembling the human leg and foot, so formed by the washing of the water, in a small one where the stone was bedded—Presented by doctor Wallace, of Maryland.

A piece of the Bastille—Presented by P. S. Du Ponceau, Esquire.

A large Guana, alive—Presented by captain Deane.

A bone of the Bony or Scuttie fish, had on the side of Spain—Presented by Miers Fisher, Esquire.

An East-India goose, alive; very handsome—Presented by Mrs. Morris.

The American Iwan, alive—Presented by Mr. Henry.

Likenesses of the king and queen of France; executed on white satin, and each produced by a single spark of electricity—Presented by William Temple Franklin, Esquire.

Rocou seeds in the pods; used as a dye for silk and stuffs, and for colouring cheese in Gloucestershire—Great-Britain—Presented by Michael Hillegas, Esquire.

The land-crab of Jamaica—Presented by ———

A pair of Mogul slippers—Presented by Mrs. Bingham.

That curious animal, the opossum, with nine young ones—Presented by doctor Foulke.

A Hyana; alive, from Bengal—Presented by captain Willet.

A Cock with a curious crest; from Holland—Presented by his excellency Thomas M. Min, Esquire, president of Pennsylvania.

An elegant manuscript copy of the Alcoran, in Arabic—Presented by William Thompson, Esquire, of Virginia.

The foot of an African Deer; very small—Presented by Robert Millegan, Esquire.

A chip cut from the coronation chair in Westminster abbey. [Upon this chair, which is said to have been made in the year 850, the kings of Scotland were crowned, prior to the year 1296; at which period Edward I, of England, having subdued that kingdom, brought the coronation chair, with all the other regalia

• The Hyana is now confined in an iron cage.

of the Scottish Since that time crowned fitting appears to be of great antiquity

#### EXAMPLE

IN the year 1790, a Chinese, with a drove here after from Canton, wore, worn doubting of amazed were nity!—A man for them dividing to afflows is in the Germans, who bore offered good. Before we let defactor, took the names of conduct us th alive, to o well known t sitting-places ngers in pleanner we p having occas reached Canto metimes by had been repr orders came which was d officers, civil After a short with an eulog on of their emperor's bod rided the m rived 450 ta the mate 75, mounting to ample wor rofessed, the ons, scandal oubtedly eff ace of an o so, China rity to it

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late received from England... for American grain and... the Spaniards, when... amassing large magazines... scarceness, and keep them... as they seem much disposed... their neighbours, the French... the influence of their new... th, as the national assembly... few months, considerably... great empire, by diminish... power of the crown.

PHIA, June 24.  
Salem, (New-Jersey) date... 2, 1790.

can inform the public, that... farmers are cutting their hay... liquor, and intend to get u... use of it. We had a large... ar, and the advantage was i... harvest, that the grain wa... men were much more able t... those that drank rum. The... this year three times as large... few years we are in hopes t... amongst the farmers here, in... ing rum and wine at functi... rice much used till within... their is no such a thing seen... these several years, and would... me to be a scandalous piece... to have strong drink handi... occasions by people professi...

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of the Scottish kings, from Scone Abby, into England. Since that time the English and British kings have been crowned sitting upon this chair. The wood which appears to be oak, is pretty found, notwithstanding its great antiquity.]—Presented by William Barton, Esq;

EXAMPLE OF CHINESE BENEFICENCE.  
IN the year 1740, the ship Prince George took her departure from Calcutta, in Bengal, for Canton, in China, with a cargo of 60,000. value. A violent storm drove her ashore at a place named Timpau, a great way from Canton. Not above half the crew could make the shore, worn out with fatigue and hunger, and not doubting of being massacred by the natives. How amazed were they to be treated with remarkable humanity!—A mandarin appeared, who not only provided for them victuals in plenty, but also men skilled in diving to assist them in fishing the wreck. What follows is in the words of Alexander Wedderburn, of St. Germans, a gentleman of known worth and veracity, who bore office in the ship—"In a few days we recovered 5000. in bullion, and afterwards 10,000. more. Before we set forward to Canton, the mandarin, our benefactor, took an exact account of our money, with the names of the men, furnished us with an edict to conduct us through his district, and consigned us, dead or alive, to one duqua, at Canton, a Chinese merchant well known to the English there. In every one of our stopping-places victuals were brought to us by the villagers in plenty, and with great cordiality. In this manner we passed from one district to another, without having occasion to lay out a single farthing; till we reached Canton, which we did in nine days, travelling sometimes by land, and sometimes by water. Our case had been represented to the court at Peking, from whence orders came to distribute among us a sum of money, which was done by the Chuntuck, Hoppo; and other officers, civil and military, assembled in great state. After a short speech, expressing regret for our calamity, with an eulogium on the humane and generous disposition of their master, to each of us was presented the emperor's bounty, in a yellow bag, on which was inscribed the nature of the gift. The first supercargo received 450 taels in silver, the second 350, myself 250, the mate 75, and each common seaman 15, the whole amounting to about 2000 taels, or 8000. This is an example worthy imitation, even where Christianity is professed, though its tenets are often, on the like occasions, scandalously perverted." This bounty was undoubtedly established by law, for it has not the appearance of an occasional or singular act of benevolence—So, China is the only country in the world where charity to strangers in distress is a branch of public policy.

Singular Custom among the Chinese.  
THEIR new year commences with the new moon which happens nearest to the time when the sun is in the fifteenth degree of Aquarius, and is a very important period, not only on account of the universal festivity, which lasts four or five days, during which no business is transacted; but as it is the day, previous to which all payments must be completed. During the interval between the solstice and the new year, the creditor becomes very importunate; and if he be not satisfied on the last night of the old year, he repairs to the debtor's house, takes his seat, and observes a most profound silence. As soon as midnight is passed, he rises, congratulates the debtor on the new year, and retires. The debtor has then left his face, and no person will ever trust him afterward.

June 30. Accounts from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, mention, that his Britannic majesty's ship Lively, bringing troops on board from England, supposed to be the tenth regiment, arrived in Halifax harbour on the 28th of June. The same evening sailed from that port a frigate man of war of 44 guns, captain Hanwell, bringing the whole 62d regiment on board, said to be bound for the island of Jamaica, under the command of lieutenant colonel Charles Horneck. The Endymion of 44 guns, was expected to sail from Halifax in a few days, with the 47th regiment, for the Bahama Islands. A letter from Hispaniola, of a late date, mentions that provisions and American produce of all kinds are scarce in the French ports of that island. Beef selling at 10. per barrel, and most other articles in proportion. Aux Cayes the markets are said to be very dull, and provisions scarce and dear, and little business done except buying and exercising the inhabitants.

Extra of a letter from St. Eustatia, June 8, 1790.  
A plot has been discovered in Martinique of the coloured people's (mulattoes) going to attack the inhabitants and to put them all to death, to set fire to the town and all the vessels in the harbour. When they expected their design was known, a party made an attempt to possess themselves of Fort Royal, which they killed the commandant and many others, they were never repulsed and ran off to the mountains, since which the inhabitants are putting to death all the mulattoes and mustees they can catch: When the person who brought the news left Martinico he saw twenty hanging together, and it was determined to kill every one in the town, and never permit any to live again. He also says that every tree in the town is more or less of halters prepared for the unhappy creatures as they could be caught."

Custom House, London, March 26, 1790.  
WHEREAS, upon a misconstruction of the order of council of the 3d of April, 1789, for regulating the trade with the United States of America, mahogany, and other articles not the growth or production of the colonies belonging to the said states, have been imported into this kingdom, both in British and American ships.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that under the said order the several articles enumerated therein, "being the growth or production of the colonies belonging to the United States of America, and no other," can be brought and imported into this kingdom, from the countries belonging to the

said United States, either in British or American shipping.

By order of the commissioners.  
JOHN GALE, secretary.

Extra of a letter from New-York, dated Monday, June 28, 3 o'clock afternoon.  
"The senate have this day agreed, 16 to 9, to fix the permanent seat of the government at Patowmack. The house of representatives will most assuredly agree to the proposition, as it will put an end to the very disagreeable alterations which have taken place upon that subject. By this vote we shall have the honour of the seat of government until the necessary buildings, &c. are prepared.

AUGUSTA, May 15.  
By a gentleman just arrived from the Cherokee nation we are informed, that a colonel Willet was on his way to the Creek nation, with dispatches from the president of the United States for colonel M'Gillivray, the purport of which was, that a permanent treaty should be immediately established between the union and the Creek Indians. Colonel Willet sailed from New York two days previous to the departure of the three companies of continental troops who arrived at Savannah about a fortnight ago. The same gentleman has brought letters from Mr. M'Gillivray for his excellency the governor of this state, general Knox the secretary at war, and general Andrew Pickens.

We can assure the public, from the best information, that Mr. M'Gillivray, as late as the 6th of April, was fully inclined to preserve peace with this state; at the same time it is lamented in the nation that no person had been appointed on the part of the union to renew the negotiations (as was expected) this spring.

If such a measure should not be adopted by the state or general government, it is more than probable the warriors will think the truce expired.

SAVANNA, June 10.  
We learn from St. Augustine, that colonel M'Gillivray and several of the Creek headmen set out from the nation about 15 days ago for New-York, on business with congress.

In the afternoon of Wednesday the 2d instant, whilst people were attending in the church at Sunbury, to hear the examination of the scholars of the Academy, the building was struck by lightning, which entering the church killed two young men, named Cunnage and Cole, and a valuable negro man belonging to captain Peacock named Peter.

By a schooner which arrived yesterday from Tobago we learn, that the troops stationed at the town of Port Louis, (formerly called Scarborough) having been dissatisfied with their commanding officer, had him apprehended, and were on the point of executing him, but were prevented by the entreaties and exertions of some of the officers and inhabitants. They however insisted on his being immediately sent to Martinico, which was accordingly done. After this the troops became outrageous, and suspecting the inhabitants were about to rise against them, set fire to the town in different places, and soon reduced the whole supposed to contain 150 houses (or upwards) to ashes. They a few hours after chartred two American brigs, and sailed for France. The inhabitants are in the utmost distress, many of them having lost their all, as the soldiers would not suffer a single article of merchandise or furniture to be removed during the fire. They left behind them one company of artillery to guard the port.

The brig Flora, captain Fotheringham, from Jamaica for Leith, was lost on the Isle of Pines about the 4th of May last.

ANNAPOLIS, JULY 8.  
On Sunday last arrived here from London, the ship Integrity, capt. William Dennes, with whom came passengers Mr. Douglass and lady, of Loudon county, and Dr. Jones, of Virginia, major Gaither, major Richmond, Dr. Shaaf, Mr. Wilmer, of Maryland, and Miss Murray.

APPOINTMENTS.—By authority.  
Edward Church, of Georgia, formerly of Massachusetts, consul of the United States of America, for the port of Bilbao.  
Thomas Auldjo, vice-consul for the port of Cowes.  
The Sieur Etienna Cathalan, vice-consul for the port of Marseilles.  
John Parish, vice-consul for the port of Hamburg.

Congress of the United States.  
At the second session, begun, and held at the City of New-York, on Monday the fourth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An ACT for giving effect to an Act, entitled, "an Act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," within the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled, "an Act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," shall have the like force and effect within the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, as elsewhere within the United States.

And be it further enacted, That the said state shall be one district, to be called Rhode-Island district: And there shall be a district court therein, to consist of one judge, who shall reside in the district, and be called a district judge, and shall hold annually four sessions; the first to commence on the first Monday in August next, and the other three sessions progressively on the like Monday of every third calendar month afterwards. The stated district court shall be held alternately at the towns of Newport and Providence, beginning at the first.

And be it further enacted, That the said district shall be, and the same is hereby annexed to the eastern circuit: And there shall be held annually in the said district two circuit courts; the first session of the cir-

cuit court shall commence on the 4th day of December next, the second session on the 4th day of June next, and the subsequent sessions on the like days of every December and June afterwards, except when any of the days shall happen on a Sunday, and then the session shall commence on the day following: And the sessions of the said circuit courts shall be held alternately at the said towns of Newport and Providence, beginning at the last.

And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the judge of the said district, the yearly compensation of eight hundred dollars, to commence from his appointment, and to be paid at the treasury of the United States in quarterly payments.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.  
Applied June 23, 1790.  
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.  
(True Copy.)  
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

Annapolis, July 1, 1790.  
By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscribers, will be EXPOSED to SALE, on the premises, on Tuesday the 7th of September next, if fair, if not the first fair day,  
TWO thousand two hundred and forty acres of LAND, together or in convenient lots, as may best suit the purchasers, beautifully and conveniently situated on the Bay, and between Patapisco and Magothy rivers, in Anne-Arundel county. This land is remarkably valuable for the fertility of its soil, and convenience of situation to Baltimore, Annapolis, and other markets: It abounds with a plenty of timber, and wood, and has the advantages of productive fisheries, and quantities of wild fowl: It is adapted to every species of country produce: There are several different tenements on it, and some useful improvements; and it produces the greatest plenty of grails for stock.

It will be sold on a credit of five years, the purchasers giving bond with approved security to pay one fifth of the purchase money, with interest, annually. Possession to be delivered on the first day of December, and a title to be made to the purchasers on payment of the money.

8w  
THOMAS HYDE, } Trustees of Wm.  
GABRIEL DUVAL, } Worthington.  
CHARLES STEUART.

July 3, 1790.  
ALL persons that have any claims against the estate of WILLIAM DOVE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly attested, and those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to  
w3  
SARAH DOVE, Admx.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, about the month of July last, a country-born negro man named CLEM, about 30 years old, and about five feet nine inches high, rather spare made, and I think has a look out of his eyes as if one or both had been formerly hurt; he has some little knowledge of the shoe-maker's and carpenter's business; he was formerly the property of James Chappelle, of this county, from whom he was bought in Virginia by Mr. Francis Hamersly, and sold to the subscriber a few weeks preceding his going off. It is thought by some that he has got over to the state of Virginia, but I am inclined to believe that the upper part of this county, the lower part of Charles and Calvert counties he most frequently frequents. Any person apprehending the said fellow and securing him in a gaol, so that I get him again, shall be paid a reward of TEN DOLLARS, including what the law allows, and if brought home shall immediately be paid a reward of FIVE POUNDS currency by the subscriber, living about ten miles below the Cool-Springs—and all persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining the said fellow at their peril.

THOMAS A. REEDER.  
June 7, 1790. w6

STAY-MAKING.  
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he prosecutes the STAY-MAKING BUSINESS, in the city of Annapolis, in the newest and most approved fashions. He has furnished himself with a general assortment of excellent stay trimmings, which will enable him to sell his work at the most reduced prices. Any ladies who shall honour him with their custom shall be supplied on the shortest notice, and every exertion will be uniformly made to give satisfaction to his customers.

JOHN RIGBY.  
LADIES, who live at a Distance, may have Stays made to fit them by sending the Linings of their old Ones, or measuring in the following Manner:—  
1. From the top of the fore-part to the peak end.  
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace-hole.  
3. Round the body close under the arms.  
4. Round the waist.  
5. Under the arms as low as the hip.  
6. Cross the breast from arm to arm.

\* Letters from the Country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. He will wait on Ladies at any Distance if sent for.



## The beautiful HORSE ROEBUCK,

WILL cover MARES this season at the subscriber's plantation, in Charles county, at the low price of five pounds currency per mare, and one dollar to the groom, but if the money is paid when the mare is taken away, three pounds, and one dollar to the groom, will be taken in lieu of the five pounds. It is useless to insert his pedigree as it is well known, but it may be seen at his stable. ROEBUCK's stock is remarkable, both for the turf and saddle, I believe equal to any in the state. Good pasturage is provided for mares that come a distance, gratis, and great care will be taken of them; but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Charles county, March 6, 1790.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,  
At the Printing-Office,  
Price One Dollar and a Quarter,

## THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED AT  
NOVEMBER SESSION,  
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Nine.

A L S O,  
THE  
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF  
BOTH HOUSES  
OF THE

General Assembly.

POST-OFFICE,  
ANNAPOLIS.

CONSIDERABLE trouble and inconvenience having arisen to the late Postmaster at this office; from the practice of charging the postage of letters—the present Postmaster informs all persons interested, that no letters will, in future, be delivered from his office unless the postage be paid. Those, therefore, who send their servants letters, are desired to send the Money at the same time, to avoid a disappointment, as this determination will be rigidly adhered to, by  
S. A. M. GREEN, D. P. M.

## TO BE RENTED,

The HOUSE now occupied by Gabriel Duvall, Esquire. Possession may be had on the first day of July.—The above Property will be Sold for Cash or on Credit. Inquire of

THE PRINTERS.

## JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship OLIVE BRANCH,  
Captain LEONARD,  
From LONDON,

A General Assortment of  
SPRING GOODS,

Which will be SOLD on the most REASONABLE TERMS for

Cash or Country Produce,

BY  
JOHN PETTY, & CO.

At their Stores at Queen-Anne and Lower-  
Marlborough, on Patuxent, and  
at Port-Tobacco, on  
Patowmack.

The SHIP  
WILLING TOM,

Captain THOMAS HUNTER,

IS daily expected in Patuxent, from London, and will take TOBACCO on consignment to Messieurs YATES, PETTY, and YATES, in LONDON, as will also the brig FAME, capt. WILSON, now loading at Annapolis, on Patowmack, for which, if required, in advance will be made in GOODS and CASH, by

J. PETTY, and CO.

May 17, 1790.

By virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on the Premises, on Monday, the twelfth Day of July next, the following Tracts of Land, viz.—

Worthington's Range, 300 Acres, and Dorsey's Addition, 60 Acres—Late the Property of Thomas Dorsey, of Henry—Seized and taken to satisfy Debts due Duncan Campbell, surviving Partner of John Stewart and Duncan Campbell, Charles Worthington's Administrators, and Edmund Warfield.

On Tuesday, the 13th, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises,

Part of Morehouse Generosity, 135 Acres, and Dorsey's Addition to Thomas's Lot, 15 Acres; late the Property of Basil Ridgely; seized and taken to satisfy a Debt due Worthington's Administrators.

And on Wednesday following will also be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE,

One Hundred Acres of Land, more or less, late the Property of Jonathan Pinkney, adjoining the Plantation of Nicholas Dorsey, of Henry, deceased; seized and taken to satisfy a Debt due James Dick's Executors.

BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff.

June 29, 1790.

Anne-Arundel county, June 18, 1790. THE subscriber begs leave to inform the friends of literature, that he intends to continue his school near the Governor's Bridge, Patuxent—wherein he teaches the GREEK and LATIN LANGUAGES in the most approved and modern methods now extant, at 71. per annum—BOARDING may be procured in genteel families in the neighbourhood at 201. per annum, or from the subscriber (provided the pupils find their own beds,) at said rate. He hopes the assiduous and unremitting attention paid to the literary and moral progress of his pupils, will recommend the public's  
Very Humble Servant,  
HUGH MAGUIRE.

## SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old calico hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by  
RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, are desired to produce the same, legally authenticated, to Mr. John Forbes, in Port-Tobacco, on the third Tuesday in April, 1791, to be by him received and examined, in order for payment—and all persons who are indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment to the said John Forbes, or his deputy, and to no other person whatsoever, having executed a power of attorney to him with full power to settle fully the said estate.  
ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Admx.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons interested, that I intend to apply, at September term, to the county court, for a commission to mark and bound the ancient lines of HALL's HILLS, or such part thereof as I am possessed of, under the late act of assembly.

WILLIAM CHEW.

Calvert county, June 18, 1790.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court, to be held for Anne-Arundel county, on the first Tuesday in August next, for a commission to mark and bound the two following tracts of LAND called WILLS, and LITTLE-BEGINNING, agreeably to the late act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

Rd. C H E W.

## A BARGAIN

MAY be had of the subscriber in the purchase of TWENTY LOTS of LAND (50 acres each) to the westward of Fort-Cumberland, for which any kind of personal property will be taken in payment. Cash would be preferred. Apply to  
EDWARD HALL, West River.

ALL persons indebted to RANDALL and DELAZIER, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts on or before the first day of June next; which will prevent the trouble and expence of suits, and very much oblige their obedient servant,  
JOHN RANDALL,

Who has on Hand,

## A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

Which will be disposed of on the lowest terms, for cash, produce, certificates, or on a short credit to those only who are generally punctual in their payments.

Annapolis, February 22, 1790.

## For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing one thousand acres, lying in Calvert county, and situated on the bay, including Great Cove Point; of the tract there are one hundred and fifty acres of excellent marsh, and of the upland about two hundred and fifty acres cleared, part of it in culture; on the land there are two tobacco houses 40 by 24, in good repair, and several small houses for the accommodation of tenants; two thriving young apple-orchards, containing together about four hundred trees; it abounds with fine timber, oak, hickory, cheinut and pine; there might be one hundred acres of excellent meadow ground made at no considerable expence. The land is well watered, and affords a sufficient stream for a grist and saw-mill. A great proportion of the land lies level, and is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat and tobacco. There is an excellent fishery at Cove-point, and a pond that furnishes very fine oysters. There are few places that exceed this for wild-fowl. A clear and indisputable right, with a general warranty, will be made the purchaser. Three years credit will be given on bond and approved security; but the payment of the interest will be expected annually. Any person inclined to view the land may see it by applying to the subscriber, who resides near it and the mouth of Patuxent river.  
JESSE BOURNE, fen.  
Calvert county, May 8, 1790.

## To be Sold, A New Brick House, In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Stuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.  
JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789.

## Wanted Immediately, AS AN APPRENTICE TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS,

On the Eastern Shore,

A Lad of good Character and Capacity.

Inquire of the Printers of this Paper.

Annapolis, March 31, 1790.

Charles county, June 9, 1790. ALL those who have claims against the estate of the late honourable ROBERT H. HARRISON, Esquire, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, and those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to Messieurs HOOR and HARRISON, in Alexandria, or to the subscriber, WALTER H. HARRISON, Admr.

## FOR SALE,

That VALUABLE

HOUSE AND LOT,

In Annapolis, which belongs to captain Alexander Trueman.

POSSESSION will be delivered immediately Apply to

G. DUVAL.

May 22, 1790.

TAKEN up as a STRAY by RICHARD CHENEY, living near Magoth mill, in Anne-Arundel county, a red HEIFER, with a white face, a crop in the left ear and a cut in the right. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.



to RANDALL and DEL-  
er, are earnestly requested  
or before the first day of  
nt the trouble and expence  
ge their obedient servant,  
JOHN RANDALL,

on Hand,  
SORTMENT OF  
OODS,  
on the lowest terms, for  
y, or on a short credit to  
ally punctual in their pay-  
J. R.  
1790.

A L E,

containing one thousand  
ri county, and situated on  
Cove Point; of the tract  
d fifty acres of excellent  
out two hundred and fifty  
culture; on the land there  
y 24, in good repair, and  
accommodation of tenants,  
chards, containing together  
abounds with fine timber,  
ine; there might be one  
meadow ground made at no  
land is well watered, and  
r a grist and saw-mill. A  
d lies level, and is well  
orn, wheat and tobacco—  
at Cove-point, and a pond  
ers. There are few places  
owl. A clear and indispu-  
varranty, will be made the  
edit will be given on bond  
the payment of the interest  
Any person inclined to  
applying to the subscriber,  
mouth of Patuxent river,  
ESSE BOURNE, sen.  
1790.

**Sold,**  
**Wick House,**  
f Annapolis,  
four, fronting on Church-  
r, next door to Mr. Charles  
r. Joseph Clark's; there is  
building, 30 feet by 18,  
for a kitchen, and war-  
round sufficient to make a  
house is well calculated  
odation of a family. For  
ALLACE and MUIR.  
JOSEPH DOWSON.

Immediately,  
AN  
NTICE  
THE  
BUSINESS,  
tern Shore,  
ood Charac-  
Capacity.  
ters of this Paper.  
1790.

county, June 9, 1790.  
claims against the estate of  
OBERT H. HARRISON,  
ng in their accounts propo-  
ed to the estate are request-  
ment to Messieurs HOOE  
andria, or to the subscribers.  
HARRISON, Admr.

A L E,  
UABLE  
AND LOT,  
belongs to captain Alex-  
rueman.  
be delivered immediately  
y to  
OUVALL.

AY BY RICHARD CH-  
Magothy mill, in Anne-  
FER, with a white face, a  
at in the right. The owner  
pay charges, and take her  
w3

Printed by Frede-  
muel Green.

(XLVth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2276.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 15, 1790.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

House of Representatives of the United States,  
Monday, June 28, 1790.

THE bill to regulate seamen in the  
merchants service, was brought in,  
engrossed, read the third time, and  
passed.

Reports of the secretary at war on  
undry petitions were read, which,  
together with a report of a committee  
the petition of colonel Mentges, were referred to a  
committee appointed to bring in a bill concerning dis-  
cled soldiers, &c.

Mr. Wadsworth, from the joint committee who  
re to consider and report the business necessary to be  
ished previous to an adjournment, also to report when  
would be proper to adjourn, reported that in their  
ion the business necessary to be acted upon may be  
pleted by the 15th day of July next, and that an  
ournment of the present session should take place by  
time. The report was laid on the table.

The proposed amendment to the bill for extending  
enumeration law to the state of Rhode-Island, was  
en into consideration and disagreed to. The bill  
then ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Goodhue reported on the petition of E. H.  
rby, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Ames presented a petition from the inspectors  
the ports of Boston, and Charlestown, which was  
d and referred to the committee appointed to bring  
a bill for the amendment of the revenue laws.

Mr. Parker, of the committee to whom the report  
the secretary at war on the petition of Dr. B. Mid-  
on was committed, presented a report, which was  
avour of the petition.—Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Thatcher, the report of the se-  
ary at war, on the petitions of James Berry and  
were read and accepted by the house:  
se, with some other reports of the secretary, were  
red to a committee, who were ordered to bring in  
pursuant thereto.

The house went into a committee of the whole on  
report of a select committee, respecting the Virgi-  
cession, and appointed a committee to bring in a  
for securing the reservation made by that state in  
cession. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, June 29.

Mr. Gilman of the joint committee of both houses,  
orted, that they had examined the following bills  
found them duly enrolled—viz. An act providing  
means of intercourse between the United States and  
ign nations—An act for satisfying the claims of  
n M'Cord, and An act for the relief of Nathaniel  
ining. The speaker affixed his signature to the

A message was received from the senate informing  
they have passed an act, authorizing the purchase  
a tract of land at West-Point.

The bill for extending the enumeration law to the  
e of Rhode-Island, having been engrossed, was  
d the third time, and passed.

Mr. Fitzsimons, of the select committee on the bill  
viding the means of paying the interest on the debt  
the United States, brought in a report, which was  
d—and made the order of the day to-morrow.

The report of the committee on the petition of E.  
Derby, was, on motion of Mr. Goodhue, taken  
to consideration; the substance of this report is in  
our of extending the time allowed by law for pay-  
ent of the duties on teas from six to twelve months;  
s report was accepted, and referred to the com-  
tee appointed to prepare amendments to the col-  
tion law.

Mr. Jackson moved that the committee of the whole  
ould be discharged from any further proceedings on  
e bill concerning the trade and navigation of the  
ited States—this motion after a lengthy debate was  
gated.

Mr. Jackson then moved that the house should im-  
diately resolve itself into a committee of the whole  
this bill, which being carried after a short debate,  
Mr. Boudinot took the chair.

This bill contained the discrimination in the duty  
foreign tynnage; the first clause being rejected, the  
balance of the following propositions, moved by Mr.  
itzsimons, was adopted in lieu thereof, viz.

That from and after the day of next, there  
all be laid and collected on all ships and vessels not  
ilt, or registered in the United States, a duty of

That on all ships or vessels arriving in any part of  
the United States, from places at which the United  
ates are not permitted to trade, the sum of per

The remaining clauses of the bill being disagreed to  
the committee rose and reported progress. Mr.  
eetee of the committee appointed for the purpose,  
reported a bill making further provision for paying the  
valid pensioners, Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, June 30.

A message was received from the president of the  
United States, with the copy of an act of the legisla-  
ture of the state of Rhode-Island for ratifying certain  
articles of amendment to the constitution of the United  
States.

Mr. Williamson presented a memorial from Doctor  
Thomas Rulton, in behalf of the directors of a cot-  
ton manufactory in the state of Pennsylvania.

In committee of the whole on the bill concerning  
the trade and navigation of the United States.

Mr. Madison entered into a discussion of the princi-  
ples on which the trade and navigation of the United  
States ought to be regulated: The idea of discrimina-  
tion in respect to foreigners, as proposed in the bill  
originally, having been disagreed to, however just and  
reasonable he thought that distinction to be, he said, as  
there appeared to be a majority against it, he should  
wave any further arguments on the subject, and would  
suggest the principle of reciprocity as an idea which  
would meet the general approbation of the committee.  
He adduced several particulars to shew that this reci-  
procity does not exist in our trade and intercourse with  
Great-Britain; while our shipping is excluded from  
many of her ports, and admitted into others under such  
restrictions as are nearly tantamount to a prohibition—  
their shipping is freely admitted into all the ports, har-  
bours and bays, of the United States.

He then read two propositions in the following  
words, which he proposed should be added as clauses  
to the bill, viz.

And be it further enacted, That in all cases where ves-  
sels belonging to the citizens of the United States may  
be prohibited from bringing any articles from any for-  
eign port or place, by laws or regulations of the sove-  
reign thereof, into any port or place within the United  
States, the vessels belonging wholly or in part to the  
subjects of such sovereign shall, alter the

day of during the continuance of such prohibi-  
tion, be prohibited from bringing like articles into the  
United States, on pain of being seized and forfeited to  
their use: And the masters or owners of all foreign  
vessels, clearing from any port of the United States,  
with any articles the growth, produce, or manufacture  
thereof, shall give bond, with sufficient security, that  
no part of the said articles shall be delivered at any port  
or place to which vessels belonging to citizens of the  
United States may not be permitted to transport like  
articles from the United States.

And be it further enacted, That in all cases where ves-  
sels belonging to citizens of the United States, may be  
prohibited by the laws or regulations of that foreign  
country, from carrying thereto articles not the growth,  
produce or manufacture of the United States, the ves-  
sels belonging wholly or in part to the subjects, citizens  
or inhabitants, of such country, shall, after the  
day of and during the continuance of such pro-  
hibition, be prohibited, in like manner, from bringing  
any articles not the growth, produce or manufacture,  
of such country, into the United States, on pain of  
being seized and forfeited to their use.

These propositions being considered as very interest-  
ing and important in their consequences, it was moved  
that the committee should rise, that the members might  
take time to consider them.

The motion for the committee's rising was opposed.

Mr. Wadsworth asked what reason could be assigned  
for the committee's rising?—For his part he was ready  
to meet the propositions—He believed he should vote  
for them—He considered them as calculated to try the  
strength of the committee; it is coming to the point;  
it is proposing a very bold measure, indeed; but if it  
is thought we can stand the shock, I should have no  
objection to try it. I hope the committee will proceed  
to discuss the propositions.

Mr. Vining observed, that he had no objection to  
taking up the subject; but as gentlemen appear desirous  
of taking time to consider the propositions, he was in  
favour of the committee's rising—With respect to the  
"boldness" of the measure, he was at a loss to find the  
propriety of the epithet; for his part he considered it  
as a measure of firmness, and as such highly becoming  
the national legislature of this country to adopt.

Mr. Sherman observed, that he saw nothing that fa-  
voured of boldness in the propositions; they appeared  
to him to be natural, and nothing more than a proper  
assertion of the equal rights of this country; it is  
merely meeting with counter regulations, the regula-  
tions of other countries that are hostile to our interests;  
this we have a right undoubtedly to do. I hope the  
committee will not rise, but discuss the subject, that  
the merits of the proposition may be fully known.

Mr. Goodhue spoke generally in favour of the pro-  
positions, and against the committee's rising.

Mr. Jackson was in favour of the committee's rising  
—the propositions he considered as very extraordinary,  
indeed; and if they should be adopted, they will an-  
nihilate, in a great measure, the trade of Georgia to  
the West-Indies, and he believed of North-Carolina  
too, notwithstanding what the gentleman from that

state has said in the course of debate on this subject.—  
He thought it extraordinary that the gentleman from  
Virginia should come forward with one exceptionable  
proposition after another; the gentleman having lost  
one favourite proposition, so tenacious is he of his ob-  
ject, that he now brings forward another, in my opi-  
nion, said he, full as exceptionable.

The question being taken was carried in the affirma-  
tive:—The committee rose and reported the proposi-  
tions, which are to be taken into consideration to-mor-  
row.

The house then went into committee on the WAYS  
and MEANS for paying the interest on the public debt.  
Some time was spent in the consideration of the plan  
reported by Mr. Fitzsimons, but the committee did  
not come to any decision. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, July 1.

The petition of John Fitch, of Philadelphia, rela-  
tive to steam, as applied to the purposes of navigation,  
was read.

Mr. Boudinot of the committee appointed for that  
purpose, reported a bill to provide for the national de-  
fence.

The bill, further to provide for the payment of the  
invalid pensioners of the United States, was read the  
third time and passed.

A message was received from the president of the  
United States, informing, that he had given his assent  
to three acts, which originated in the house:—An act  
providing the means of intercourse between the United  
States and foreign nations:—An act for the relief of  
Nathaniel Twining—and, An act to satisfy the claims  
of John M'Cord against the United States.

A message from the senate informed the house that  
they had passed the bill extending the enumeration law  
to the state of Rhode-Island.

The report of the committee on the memorial of  
Thomas Barclay, was read; the substance of which is,  
that the sum of 3333½ dollars be allowed the memori-  
alist in full for his services during the time he was em-  
ployed by the United States, exclusive of necessary ex-  
pences. A motion for recommitting the report occa-  
sioned some debate, but was carried in the affirmative.

In committee of the whole on the ways and means  
to discharge the interest of the debt of the United  
States, the resolutions of the select committee were  
agreed to; these are, 1st. to increase the impost one  
third, and the duties on the following enumerated arti-  
cles to the sum annexed to each—

Distilled Spirits	15.	} Cents per Gallon.
Madeira Wine	32.	
Other Wines	18.	
Molasses	3½.	
Bohea Tea	10 Cents per lb.	} 18 1-6.
Souchong and other black Teas	18 1-6.	
Hyson	32.	
Other green Teas	20.	
Coffee	4.	} 2½.
Brown Sugar	1½.	
Loaf ditto	5.	
All other do.	2½.	
Pepper	7 4-100.	} 4½.
Pimento	4½.	
Nutmegs	65.	
Mace	25.	
Cinnamon	20.	} 12½.
Cloves	12½.	
Cassia	10.	

Resolved, That after the day of the  
discount of ten per cent. of the duties on goods, wares  
and merchandise, imported in ships or vessels the prop-  
erty of a citizen or citizens of the United States, be  
discontinued, and that an addition of ten per cent. be  
made to the duties on goods, wares or merchandise,  
imported in any other ship or vessel.

Ordered, That these resolutions lie on the table till  
to-morrow. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, July 2.

The report of the committee of the whole house on  
the ways and means to discharge the interest on the  
debt of the United States, was taken up and agreed to  
without amendment.

Mr. Stone moved to insert the article salt at an ad-  
ditional duty of two cents per bushel; this occasioned  
a lengthy debate; the motion was negatived.

A committee, consisting of Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr.  
Sherman and Mr. Tucker, was appointed to bring in  
a bill agreeable to the report.

A message was received from the senate, with a bill  
determining the temporary and permanent residence of  
congress; the substance of which is, that the tempora-  
ry residence shall be at Philadelphia from the com-  
mencement of the next session in December, till the  
year 1800, and from that period the permanent resi-  
dence to be on the Patowmack. This bill was read  
the first and second time, ordered to be printed, and  
referred to the committee of the whole house on Tues-  
day next.







purpose of sinking the town now to be false re- to get up again, unless of importance should ar- as peace this morning in and falling went on more fortnight past.—Prelim on briskly as ever."

N. June 28  
in John Tucker, in the tique, and St. Eustatius day of June, at which news had just arrived the ports in the French be shut against the Ame-

insurrection took place at attoes and other people of in the town of St. Pierre, guards, in consequence were under arms. Count ere on their march from About one hundred and hung and gibbeted—and quelled, before captan

val at St. Eustatius, he law blished in the Gazette of ne admission of our flag in

Martinique, June 3.

the custom of the French, eparation was making as- was discovered that turned oes had combined together on the island, but by ered by a mulatto girl. I shore, and oh! my God! Many hung up and stabbed hers shot down dead in the s, then stabbed and trans- fers not ten minutes since, o sooner a mulatto is at- hung immediately witha

essed that they were to me and fourth part of the town, white inhabitant, and born

ny as 70 mulattoes have been angled in a shoaling man-

Pierre, Martinique, Jan 4. in this town.

ent to improve by captan etch of the occurrences here at holiday, la fête de l'indul, the streets decorated in adies shewing themselves as been viewing the procession of so pleasing an appearance, when a sudden alarm arms! to arms!—the women shelter in their houses—dies chafing, killing and hamp- has been discovered that a procession day) St. Pierre, devoted to the flames, and massacred, but as it generally tions they were premature

toes who were officiated ers to be parties in their of their captain falling of immediately bayoneted the pot—Some whites under on the mulattoes, they t, which they guarded, and fled—the whites per- many saved themselves. to particulars, but the re- te men killed and one of the mulattoes, ten that unded. This day many of be executed. To give to and temper of the people—a able, said something against would have hung him with the intendant begged his half an hour since. It themselves, but free mul-

ency the governor was phic branches of the legislature, and Wednesday in January tions were reported by the but, being so near the chie referred to the second Wed of the general court:

Massachusetts, June, 1790. most attention to Econom public revenue, is not only om the nature and objects of spensably requisite in this eranged state of its financ- ncy of its government: of this legislature that ARIES and PENSIONS, with the congress of these Un- WO HIGH, but if continu- eced even the ABILITY of

It is therefore **RESOLVED**, That the senators of this commonwealth be and they are hereby **INSTRUCTED** to exert their utmost influence that a speedy reduction of the salaries, compensations, and pensions aforesaid, should be made, as far as may be, that the confidence of our citizens in the wisdom of our federal administration may be maintained—that our **PUBLIC CREDIT** may be revived—that the **MANUFACTURES, COMMERCE and AGRICULTURE**, of these states may be encouraged—and that the measures of congress may be regulated by that prudent regard to these important objects which ought always to distinguish the policy of a **VIRTUOUS, FREE, and INDUSTRIOUS PEOPLE**.

And it is further **RESOLVED**, That his excellency the governor be requested to transmit a copy of this resolution to the senators and representatives in congress, that the sentiments of this legislature, on this subject, may be fully known.

#### NEW-YORK, July 3.

It is with sincere pleasure we inform the public, that Major Doughty, who was reported to have been killed the Indians on the river Tenafee, safely arrived at Fort-Harmer, on the Ohio, on the 15th of last month. This valuable officer was charged with important public business to the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations of Indians. While ascending the Tenafee, on the 21st of March last, he met a party of 40 Indians, in three canoes, having a white flag hoisted. This party were banditti of Cherokees and Shawancie, with three Creeks.

The major was in a barge with ensign Sedam, and fifteen non-commissioned officers and privates. The Indians appeared very friendly, and their chief, and several others, even came on board the barge. They received, with the greatest apparent thankfulness, presents of corn and tobacco. They endeavoured, by every means in their power, to persuade the major to land, and pass the night with them, promising to hunt turkeys and buffaloes for him; but he being suspicious of their design, evaded their entreaties. After having thus passed upwards of an hour, they shook the major by the hand, and left him: but the men had scarcely look to their oars, before they received from the Indians a severe fire, which was instantly returned, and the boat put about. The barge then floating down the stream, an incessant fire ensued for four hours. During this time, the Indians manifested an intention of boarding the barge; but the cool and well directed fire of the major's party, prevented the design.—The major had five of his party killed, and six wounded, one of whom died afterwards.

Having his force thus reduced, he was unable to return up the Tenafee, against the stream; he, therefore, descended that river, and the Ohio, into the Mississippi, and arrived, the 25th of March last, at L'Ance-a-la-paix, a Spanish post, about 45 miles below the Ohio. The major was received by Monsieur Foucher, lieutenant-commandant of the post, with the greatest politeness and attention; and every tenderness and care were shown to the wounded, three of whom were left at the post, being too badly injured to be removed.

Captain Hart, who had been previously dispatched by the major into the Chickasaw nation, joined him afterwards on the Ohio.

While the British (says a Boston paper) so loudly demand restitution from Spain for the property unjustly taken from them, they should recollect, that they themselves have not yet made restitution for the shipping belonging to the citizens of the United States of America, to the amount of thirty thousand pounds, as unjustly captured after the commencement of peace.

Mr. Moses Gunn, of Massachusetts, has discovered a kind of manure, different from common dung, ashes, and whatever else has been hitherto commonly used for that purpose. He says the manure (which he has discovered by accident) is extremely rich, and within the power of almost every man; is to be attained at a small expence, and thereby land may be improved to a most desirable degree of fertility. He has also invented a small machine (the cost of which is less than ten dollars) for turning iron into steel.—Mr. Gunn has presented a memorial to the legislature of Massachusetts, and if suitable encouragement is offered, he will be ready to communicate his discoveries to the public.

#### PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

A description of a curious piece of **CLOCK WORK**, lately finished by Mr. Walter Folger, jun. (a young man of 25 years of age, and bred to no kind of business,) of Nantucket, Massachusetts.—

It performs the office of a common eight day clock, but what is most extraordinary, in the astronomical part, which at once discovers the ingenuity of the inventor:—When the sun should rise, there is a sun rises in the machine, comes to the meridian, and sets at the same time the sun in the Heavens should set at all seasons of the year, and exhibits the sun's declination, place in the ecliptic, time of her rising and setting every day of the year; when the moon should rise, there is a moon that rises in the machine, making the same appearance that the moon in the Heavens should make, comes on the meridian and sets at the proper time, making all the different appearances that we see the moon make in the Heavens.

It exhibits the moon's declination, time of high and low water at all times of the year, and keeps the date of the year for the space of one century, without requiring any alteration.

By this machine the curious phenomena of the harvest moon is rendered plain and easy to be understood by the meanest capacity.

It is all performed with forty wheels, and a suitable number of pinions, besides a large number of levers, screws, &c. and contained between two brass plates, seven

inches long, and five inches wide, and between one of the said plates and the dial plate, which is eighteen and an half inches long, and fourteen inches wide; the thickness from the dial plate to the back plate is five inches; it is kept in motion by two weights of the size of the weights of a common clock; and that motion kept regular by a second pendulum:—there is one wheel in it that keeps in motion continually, but that motion is so slow as to take up the space of about eighteen and an half years to perform one revolution.

#### WILMINGTON, July 3.

On Sunday last arrived in this port, from Philadelphia, two Spanish vessels, a brig and schooner—having heard that two British vessels lay off the Delaware Capes, they feared a commencement of hostilities in consequence of the late rupture between these two powers—they have sailed since.

#### ANNAPOLIS, JULY 15.

##### Congress of the United States.

At the second session, begun and held at the city of New-York, on Monday the fourth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An ACT providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president of the United States shall be, and he hereby is authorized to draw from the treasury of the United States, a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars annually, to be paid out of the monies arising from the duties on imports and tonnage, for the support of such persons as he shall commission to serve the United States in foreign parts, and for the expence incident to the business in which they may be employed: *Provided*, That exclusive of an outfit, which shall in no case exceed the amount of one year's full salary to the minister plenipotentiary or charge des affaires to whom the same may be allowed, the president shall not allow to any minister plenipotentiary a greater sum than at the rate of nine thousand dollars per annum, as a compensation for all his personal services and other expences, nor a greater sum for the same than four thousand five hundred dollars per annum to a charge des affaires—nor a greater sum for the same than one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to the secretary of any minister plenipotentiary: *And provided, also*, That the president shall account specifically for all such expenditures of the said money, as in his judgment may be made public, and also for the amount of such expenditures as he may think it advisable not to specify, and cause a regular statement and account thereof to be laid before congress annually, and also lodged in the proper office of the treasury department.

*And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force for the space of two years, and from thence until the end of the next session of congress thereafter, and no longer.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved July 11, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

#### TO BE SOLD,

##### AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Wednesday the first day of September next, on the premises,

A TRACT of LAND situated in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, containing 215 acres, about 80 of which are cleared, and 20 may be made into good meadow at a small expence; the soil is rich, and well adapted to farming or planting, and is well timbered and watered. There are on the premises a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, stable, and other convenient out buildings; an orchard of choice fruit, and a never failing spring within a convenient distance of the houses, which are placed on an eminence, commanding an extensive prospect. This land adjoins the lands of Mr. John Hood, deceased, and Mr. Edward Dorsey, of Vachel; distant from Baltimore 23 miles, from Ellicott's noted merchant mills 11 miles, and within two miles of the road leading from the Red-House Tavern to Baltimore. The terms of sale are, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in three equal annual payments, the purchaser to give bond on interest, with approved security.—Any person wishing to view the land will be shown it by applying to Mr. Edward Mason, who lives on the premises. Permission will be given to feed a fall crop, and possession given in November next. If

R. PINDELL.

Hagar's Town, July 9, 1790.



#### The SHIP MERCURY,

NOW lying at this place ready to take in a cargo of tobacco for Havre-de-Grace, will sail by the sixteenth of August next: She has two thirds of her cargo engaged, and will be consigned to Messieurs FORREST and TANNET. She has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to capt. JOHN STEWART, Annapolis.

#### TO BE SOLD,

On the 16th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises,

ABOUT three hundred and thirty acres of LAND, lying in De la Brooke Manor, near the Queen-Tree, on Patuxent river. The land is kind for corn, tobacco and small grain, well wooded and watered, and has several good swamps that may be laid down in timothy, grass—Also, an exceeding good mill on the land, upon an excellent and constant stream, with two pair of running stones, a bolting chest, and all necessaries and conveniences of every sort for a mill: A liberal credit will be given for a very considerable part of the purchase money—the other conditions will be made known on the day of sale. The land lays exceeding convenient for fish and oysters, as it adjoins to a creek, of which great plenty are caught. Any one, desirous of viewing the land, may apply to John Lucas, living at the Queen-Tree.

ZACHARIAH FORREST, JOHN HORRELL.

St. Mary's, July 21, 1790.

4w

THE subscriber, finding from an arrangement of his business, which has nearly taken place within these few weeks, from which he conceives himself under great obligations to many persons for the indulgence he has met with these eight or ten years past, in the line of his profession (as also many other ways) for which they have, in this public manner, his sincere thanks; and have to inform them, and the public in general, that he hath, at this time, a set of good hands, such as house-joiners, carpenters and lawyers, (and all are good,) together with those, and his own particular attention that he is determined to give, will enable him to undertake work upon very reasonable terms, such as may be agreed on before any part of the labour is begun, which shall be completed in a neat faithful manner, with punctuality and dispatch.

The subscriber will be particularly obliged to those in arrears to him, either on bond, note or book account, if they will make it convenient to settle the same, at any rate through the month of August, as he can assure them the nature of his business absolutely requires it. Attention to this and the above will very much oblige

THOMAS BICKNELL.

Head of South river, Anne-Arundel } county, July 6, 1790. }

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ALEXANDER PITT BUCHANAN, John Bullen, Annapolis; B. Brashear, at major Snowden's iron-works; Dr. James H. Blake, Calvert county; James Brown, Cedar-Point; captain Mattw. Bill, of the Mary, Thomas C. Bowie, Nottingham.

Jeremiah Chase (2), John Callahan (3), Stephen Clark (3), John Conly, The General Court, The Collector of the Customs, Annapolis; Walter Chandler, Upper-Marlborough.

Rezin Estep, Lyn creek. Philip Rd. Fendall (2), Thomas Freeman, Alexander Forsyth, Rev. Colin Ferguson, care of George Hayward, Annapolis; captain John Frazer, Prince-George's county.

John Gwinn, Charles Goldsborough (2), Alexander Gunn, care of Andrew McDonald, Annapolis.

Samuel H. Howard (3), Annapolis; John Lee Hunt, on board the ship Nelly, to be left at James Cheston's.

Rinaldo Johnson, Prince-George's county.

William Middleton (2), Patrick Magrath, Richard Mackubin, Patrick M'Mauckin, Annapolis; John M'gruder, Prince-George's county, Arthur Murray, near Leonard's creek.

Margt. O'Brien, care of Mark H. Irwine, Annapolis.

William Paca, Levin Patterson, William Prew, or either of his Sisters, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (5), Archibald Robinson, Edward Richardson, Annapolis.

Speaker of the House of Representatives of Maryland; Robert Smith, Annapolis; Stephen Steward, West river; Thomas Snowden, Patuxent iron-works; Nathan Smith, Lyon creek.

Kitty Taylor, care of William Gilmore, Richard Tious, Annapolis; John Chew Thomas, Patuxent iron-works; captain D. Tolson, of the Anne; Patuxent; Michael Taney (3), Calvert county.

Elic Valette, Annapolis.

William Wallace, Annapolis; Jonathan Warner, Piscataway.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

†† None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

#### SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, on a brig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790.



JUST PUBLISHED,  
And to be SOLD,  
At the Printing-Office,  
Price One Dollar and a Quarter,  
THE  
**L A W S**  
OF  
**M A R Y L A N D,**

PASSED AT  
NOVEMBER SESSION,  
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Nine.

A L S O,  
THE  
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS  
OF

BOTH HOUSES  
OF THE

General Assembly.

POST-OFFICE,  
ANNAPOLIS.

CONSIDERABLE trouble and inconvenience having arisen to the late Postmaster at this office, from the practice of charging the postage of letters—the present Postmaster informs all persons interested, that no letters will, in future, be delivered from his office unless the postage is first paid. Those, therefore, who send their servants for Letters, are desired to send the Money at the same time, to avoid a disappointment, as this determination will be rigidly adhered to, by  
S. A. M. GREEN, D. P. M.

**TO BE RENTED,**

The HOUSE now occupied by Gabriel Duvall, Esquire. Possession may be had on the first day of July.—The above Property will be Sold for Cash or on Credit. Inquire of

THE PRINTERS.

**JUST IMPORTED,**

In the Ship OLIVE BRANCH,

Captain LEONARD,

From LONDON,

A General Assortment of  
**SPRING GOODS,**

Which will be SOLD on the most REASONABLE TERMS for

Cash or Country Produce,

BY  
**JOHN PETTY, & CO.**

At their Stores at Queen-Anne and Lower-

Marlborough, on Patuxent, and

at Port-Tobacco, on

Patowmack.

The SHIP  
**WILLING TOM,**

Captain THOMAS HUNTER,

IS daily expected in Patuxent, from London, and will take TOBACCO on consignment to Messieurs YATES, PETTY, and YATES, in LONDON, as will also the brig FAME, capt. WILSON, now loading at Nanjemoy, on Patowmack, for which, if required, an advance will be made in GOODS and CASH, by

J. PETTY, and CO.

May 17, 1790.

**NOTICE**

IS hereby given to all persons interested, that I intend to apply, at September term, to the county court, for a commission to mark and bound the ancient lines of HALL'S HILLS, or such part thereof as I am possessed of, under the late act of assembly.

WILLIAM CHEW.

Calvert county, June 18, 1790.

**A BARGAIN**

MAY be had of the subscriber in the purchase of TWENTY LOTS of LAND (50 acres each) to the westward of Fort Cumberland, for which any kind of personal property will be taken in payment. Cash would be preferred. Apply to

EDWARD HALL, West River.

Annapolis, July 1, 1790.  
By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscribers, will be EXPOSED TO SALE, on the premises, on Tuesday the 7th of September next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

TWO thousand two hundred and forty acres of LAND, together or in convenient lots, as may best suit the purchasers, beautifully and conveniently situated on the Bay, and between Patapsco and Magothy rivers, in Anne-Arundel county. This land is remarkably valuable for the fertility of its soil, and convenience of situation to Baltimore, Annapolis, and other markets: It abounds with a plenty of timber and wood, and has the advantages of productive fisheries, and quantities of wild fowl: It is adapted to every species of country produce: There are several different tenements on it, and some useful improvements; and it produces the greatest plenty of grass for stock.

It will be sold on a credit of five years, the purchasers giving bond with approved security to pay one fifth of the purchase money, with interest, annually. Possession to be delivered on the first day of December, and a title to be made to the purchasers on payment of the money.

THOMAS HYDE, } Trustees of Wm. Worthington.  
GABRIEL DUVAL, }  
CHARLES STEUART, }

2

ALL persons that have any claims against the estate of WILLIAM DOVE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly attested, and those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

2

SARAH DOVE, Admx.



RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, about the month of July last, a country-born negro man named CLEM, about 30 years old, and about five feet nine inches high, rather spare made, and I think has a look out of his eyes as if one or both had been formerly hurt; he has some little knowledge of the shoe-maker's and carpenter's business; he was formerly the property of James Chapplear, of this county, from whom he was bought in Virginia by Mr. Francis Hamersly, and sold to the subscriber a few weeks preceding his going off. It is thought by some that he has got over to the state of Virginia, but I am inclined to believe that the upper part of this county, the lower part of Charles and Calvert counties he mostly frequents. Any person apprehending the said fellow and securing him in a goal, so that I get him again, shall be paid a reward of TEN DOLLARS, including what the law allows, and if brought home shall immediately be paid a reward of FIVE POUNDS currency by the subscriber, living about ten miles below the Cool-Springs—and all persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining the said fellow at their peril.

June 7, 1790.

THOMAS A. REEDER.

w6

**STAY-MAKING.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he prosecutes the STAY-MAKING BUSINESS, in the city of Annapolis, in the newest and most approved fashions. He has furnished himself with a general assortment of excellent stay trimmings, which will enable him to sell his work at the most reduced prices. Any ladies who shall honour him with their custom shall be supplied on the shortest notice, and every exertion will be uniformly made to give satisfaction to his customers.

JOHN RIGBY.

LADIES, who live at a Distance, may have Stays made to fit them by sending the Linings of their old Ones, or measuring in the following Manner:—

1. From the top of the fore-part to the peek end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace-hole.
3. Round the body clove under the arms.
4. Round the waist.
5. Under the arms as low as the hip.
6. Cross the breast from arm to arm.

\* Letters from the Country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. He will wait on Ladies at any Distance if sent for.

Calvert county, June 15, 1790.

**NOTICE**

IS hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the court, of the county aforesaid, at September term next, for a commission to ascertain the lines and boundaries of their respective parts of a tract of land called The ANGLE, situate in Christ's Church parish, agreeable to the directions of a late act of assembly for the purpose of marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD IRELAND,  
BRIAN TAYLOR.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, are desired to produce the same, legally authenticated, to Mr. John Forbes, in Port-Tobacco, on the third Tuesday in April, 1791, to be by him received and examined, in order for payment—and all persons who are indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment to the said John Forbes, or his deputy, and to no other person whatsoever, having executed a power of attorney to him with full power to settle fully the said estate.

ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Admx.

Anne-Arundel county, June 18, 1790.  
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the friends of literature, that he intends to continue his school near the Governor's Bridge, Patuxent—wherein he teaches the GREEK and LATIN LANGUAGES in the most approved and modern methods now extant, at 7½ per annum—BOARDING may be procured in genteel families in the neighbourhood at 20l. per annum, or from the subscriber (provided the pupils find their own beds,) at said rate. He hopes the assiduous and unremitting attention paid to the literary and moral progress of his pupils, will recommend the public's

Very Humble Servant,

HUGH MAGUIRE.

ALL persons indebted to RANDALL and DELOZIER, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts on or before the first day of June next, which will prevent the trouble and expense of suits, and very much oblige their obedient servants,  
JOHN RANDALL,

Who has on Hand,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**DRY GOODS,**

Which will be disposed of on the lowest terms, for cash, produce, certificates, or on a short credit to those only who are generally punctual in their payments.

Annapolis, February 22, 1790.

**For SALE,**

A TRACT of LAND, containing one thousand acres, lying in Calvert county, and situated on the bay, including Great Cove Point; of the tract there are one hundred and fifty acres of excellent marsh, and of the upland about two hundred and fifty acres cleared, part of it in culture; on the land there are two tobacco houses 40 by 24, in good repair, and several small houses for the accommodation of tenants; two thriving young apple-orchards, containing together about four hundred trees; it abounds with fine timber, oak, hickory, chestnut and pine; there might be one hundred acres of excellent meadow ground made at no considerable expence. The land is well watered, and affords a sufficient stream for a grist and saw-mill. A great proportion of the land lies level, and is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat and tobacco.—There is an excellent fishery at Cove-point, and a pond that furnishes very fine oysters. There are few places that exceed this for wild-fowl. A clear and indisputable right, with a general warranty, will be made the purchaser. Three years credit will be given on bond and approved security; but the payment of the interest will be expected annually. Any person inclined to view the land may see it by applying to the subscribers, who resides near it and the mouth of Patuxent river.  
JESSE BOURNE, sen.

Calvert county, May 8, 1790.

**To be Sold,**  
**A New Brick House,**  
In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and wash-house, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789.

**Wanted Immediately,**

AS AN

**APPRENTICE**

TO THE

**PRINTING BUSINESS,**

On the Eastern Shore,

**A Lad of good Character and Capacity.**

Inquire of the Printers of this Paper.

Annapolis, March 31, 1790.

**FOR SALE,**

That VALUABLE

**HOUSE AND LOT,**

In Annapolis, which belongs to captain Alexander Trueman.

POSSESSION will be delivered immediately.

Apply to

G. DUVAL.

May 22, 1790.

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1790.

## Proceedings of Congress.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, July 5.

R. Lawrence introduced a representation and petition from sundry persons confined for debt in the goal of the county and city of New-York, on the subject of a general bankrupt law—read and laid on the table.

The petition of John Steward and John Davidson, merchants in Annapolis, praying that the duty on a quantity of salt imported by them, which was destroyed before landing, might be remitted.—read and committed.

This being the day on which the anniversary of independence was to be celebrated, an early adjournment took place.

TUESDAY, July 6.

A message was received from the president of the United States, informing, that he has given his assent to two acts, which originated in the house, viz. An act for giving effect to an act, providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States in respect to the state of Rhode-Island and Providence plantations; and an act authorizing the purchase of a tract of land therein mentioned.

In committee of the whole, on the bill for determining the temporary and permanent seat of government—

Mr. Boudinot in the chair.

The bill being read Mr. Sherman moved that the following words should be struck out of the first clause, "On the river Patowmack at some place between the mouths of the Eastern Branch and Conagocheague."

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, and Mr. Carroll, moved the course of debate, that the petitions from Baltimore and George-town, should be read.

The committee rose without coming to a decision—the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, July 7.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they do not concur in the bill for allowing commutation to the representatives of David Gould, deceased; and that they have passed the bill for establishing the post-office, and post-roads of the United States, with amendments.

In committee of the whole on the residence bill. Mr. Sherman's motion for striking out Patowmack, and inserting Baltimore was further debated.

Mr. Gerry, Mr. Livermore, Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Mr. Burke, and Mr. Ames, were the speakers against the Patowmack. Mr. White, Mr. Manning, and Mr. Madison in favour of it.

The question being at length put, the motion for striking out was negatived—37 to 23.

Mr. Sedgwick moved to strike out Patowmack, and insert Delaware—this was negatived without debate.

Mr. Seney, after premising several observations, moved that the permanent residence should be fixed between Patowmack and the Susquehanna—the situation to be determined under certain instructions, by the commissioners to be appointed by the bill.

This motion was negatived without a division. Mr. Gerry moved to amend the clause, so as to include the town of Alexandria—this was negatived.

A motion made by Mr. Smith, (M.) to insert the word "locate," was next put and negatived.—As was a motion made by Mr. Lawrence, to strike out "1800," and to insert "1795."

Several other motions were put and negatived. Mr. Burke then moved the following amendment,

"Be it further enacted, that the city of New-York shall be the seat of the government of the United States until the day of ; and that thereafter, as soon as the same may be conveniently done, all the offices attached to the seat of the general government of the United States shall be removed to the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, which shall thenceforth be the seat of said government until the day of ."

The committee rose without taking up this proposition—it was therefore laid on the table.

THURSDAY, July 8.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they have passed a bill making further provision for the invalid pensioners of the United States; so that they have passed on a bill providing for the giving certificates to a certain description of invalid officers and do not agree to the same.

In committee of the whole on the residence bill.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Burke yesterday, was discussed, and after some debate rejected. 32 to 28.

Mr. Smith, South-Carolina, moved that these words "at which place the ensuing session of congress shall be held," should be erased.

This occasioned further debate—the constitutionality of passing a law on the subject of adjournment was contested by those in opposition to the bill.

The motion being negatived, and the bill being gone through with, the committee rose and reported the same without any amendment. It was then voted that it should lie on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Goodhue of the committee appointed to prepare and report amendments to the collection law, brought in a report entitled a bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into the United States; and on the tannage of ships or vessels: which was read and made the order of the day for Monday next.

The amendments of the senate to the post office bill, were taken into consideration.

The first amendment was to strike out the first and second sections which specified and established the several roads, and to insert a clause empowering the postmaster-general, under direction of the president of the United States, to establish them.

A concurrence in this amendment was opposed by Messrs. Bloodworth, White, Steele, Livermore, Hartley and Gerry.

It was said that it was delegating the power of legislation to the supreme executive in one of the most important points that could be mentioned: "The revenue also will centre in the hands of the executive; and in process of time this revenue may be converted into an engine destructive to the liberties of the United States; for as it is a perpetual law, and as the time may, and probably will come, when the executive may be corrupt; as the revenue increases, the officers of the department will be increased, and we do not know to what extent the consequences may be carried. It is unconstitutional, as that expressly reserves the power of establishing post-offices and post-roads of the legislature. It was further observed it would be throwing a burthen upon the president which he cannot execute with any convenience to himself, and from his situation, with satisfaction to the people. The representatives of the people who come from all parts of the United States, must be supposed to have a more competent knowledge of the proper places for establishing post-roads than the postmaster-general.

A concurrence was advocated by Mr. Partridge, and Mr. Sedgwick.

It was said that upon an accurate calculation it was found that the roads proposed by the bill as it passed the house, are so numerous that to far from affording a revenue, they will prove a great burthen to the United States? The circumstances of the country are continually changing; the seats of government in the several states are removed from their ancient situations to 100 miles distance; to accommodate the people in such cases, old routes must be discontinued and new roads opened, which will be a perpetual source of legislation and unnecessary expence. This business was left to the postmaster-general by the late congress, and very few complaints were heard—the postmaster-general by his office must be the most competent judge, as the business will be a principal object of his attention, and actual surveys of the roads will be made by his assistant in all parts of the United States; but if the responsibility of this officer is divided into 65 parts, every one of which has its own particular convenience in view, it must appear evident, that all responsibility is entirely dissipated; as to the unconstitutionality, it was said, that the bill proposes no more in the present instance, than is provided for in the other executive departments: the principles of conducting the business are established by the house—the mode of carrying those principles into execution is left with the executive; and this of necessity is done in almost every case whatever.—The house adjourned without coming to a vote.

FRIDAY, July 9.

The amendment proposed by the senate to the bill making further provision for paying the invalid pensioners of the United States was agreed to by the house.

A message was received from the senate informing the house that they have passed a bill providing for the regulation and government of seamen in the merchant service with amendments, the bill to regulate the trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes—and the bill providing for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and individual states with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Harley the house took up the residence bill as reported by the committee of the whole.

Mr. Boudinot, after expressing his disapprobation of the bill generally; moved that the Patowmack should be struck out and the Delaware inserted—and called the

Ayes and Noes—after some debate this motion was negatived as follows:

A Y E S.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Huntington, Hathorne, Leonard, Lawrence, Livermore, Partridge, Rensselaer, Trumbull, Schureman, Sherman, Sylvester, Sturges, Sedgwick, Wadsworth. 22.

N O E S.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Burke, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gilman, Heester, Hartley, Jackson, Gale, Griffin, P. Muhlenberg, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Page, Parker, Lee, Steele, Scott, Sinnickson, Stone, Sevier, Seney, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker, Vining, White, Williamson, Wynkoop. 39.

Mr. Ames moved to strike out Patowmack, and insert German-town, as the permanent residence. Ayes 22—Noes 39.

Variation, Mr. Gilman, Aye—Mr. Trumbull, No. Mr. Smith, (Maryland), moved to strike out Patowmack, and insert, between the Patowmack and Susquehanna.—Ayes 25—Noes 36.

Variation, Mr. Smith, (M.) Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Mr. Trumbull, and Mr. Thatcher, Ayes.—Mr. Sherman, No.

Mr. Lawrence moved to strike out Patowmack, and insert Baltimore.

A Y E S.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Rensselaer, Partridge, Schureman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sherman, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sylvester, Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Wadsworth.—Ayes 26.

N O E S.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gilman, Gale, Griffin, Hartley, Heester, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sumpter, Sinnickson, Steele, Stone, Tucker, Vining, White, Williamson, Wynkoop.—Noes 34.

Mr. Gerry moved to strike out the words "purchase or"—Ayes 26.—Noes 35.

Mr. Gerry moved to insert a clause, which should limit the commissioners in the expence, to the sum to be appropriated by the bill.—Ayes 26.—Noes 33.

Mr. Lawrence moved to add these words, "provided the buildings shall not exceed the sum of dollars."—Ayes 26.—Noes 32.

Mr. Gerry moved that the words "three commissioners, or any two of them," should be struck out. This was negatived.

Mr. Tucker moved that the whole of the 5th section, should be struck out.

A Y E S.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Bloodworth, Boudinot, Burke, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Rensselaer, Schureman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sherman, Sylvester, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadsworth. 28.

N O E S.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Hartley, Heester, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sinnickson, Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Vining, White, Williamson, Wynkoop. 33.

Mr. Burke moved to strike out the first Monday in December next, and to insert the first Monday in May, 1792.

The Ayes and Noes as above, except Mr. Goodhue, who was not present.

Mr. Sherman moved that "December" be struck out before the word "next," and May inserted.

The Ayes and Noes—the same as on Mr. Tucker's motion for striking out the 5th section.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) moved that the words "at which place the next session of congress shall be held"—should be struck out; he moved this amendment he said, on account of the unconstitutionality of the clause.

A Y E S.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Burke, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Rensselaer, Sedgwick, Seney, Sylvester, Sherman, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadsworth. 26.

N O E S.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gale, Gilman, Griffin, Hartley, Heester, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sinnickson, Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Vining, Williamson, White, Wynkoop. 33.

Mr. Smith, (M.) moved an amendment by which the public offices should be removed to the Patowmack pre-

county, June 18, 1790.  
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vions to the year 1800, provided the buildings should be prepared for their reception before that time.—Ayes 13.—Noes 48.

It was moved that the bill be read the third time on Monday next; this was negatived.

To-morrow was then proposed; this was negatived.

A motion was made to adjourn—which was also negatived.

The bill was then read the third time, and on the question, shall the bill pass? the ayes and noes are as follow:

#### A Y E S.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gale, Griffin, Hartley, Heester, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sinnickson, Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Vining, White, Williamson, Wynkoop. 32.

#### N O E S.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Burke, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Goodhue, Gilman, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Renfellaer, Schureman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sherman, Sylvester, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadsworth. 29.

Adjourned till to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

#### P A R I S, May 1.

A FEW days ago, in the evening, a fire broke out at Avenue-le-Compte, a town four leagues from Arras, which reduced to ashes 125 houses. It is remarkable, that 84 houses were last year destroyed by fire at the same place.

#### L O N D O N, April 1.

Extract of a letter from the curé of St. Paul, concerning the widow and children of the marquis de Favras.

"On the second of March I passed the day with Madame de Favras, a visit I was led to pay from a motive of pity, and a desire to offer such consolations to her as were in my power.—She sent for her son—'Behold,' said she to him, 'our pastor, he who received his last sighs—beg of him to adopt you for his son, and by that act to lessen the affliction of having lost the tenderest of fathers.'—The child seconded the demand of the mother, and by his innocent expressions affected me extremely. On the heart of the disconsolate mother his behaviour had a still stronger effect—her tears flowed in abundance, she took my hand and said, 'If the prayer of my son is not powerful enough to determine you, let the tears of the most unhappy of widows prevail—refuse me not, I am in earnest in this request.'—In fine, I promised, and this adoption shall be to me a sacred duty; it shall be one of the sweetest obligations of my life, if GOD grants me the power of becoming the comfort of the widow, and the tutor of the son of M. de Favras."

April 30. Poland, late the object of partition and oppression, has now three powers suing for its friendship. Russia addresses its interest to the monarch—Prussia to the aristocracy—and the German court to the democracy. All are solicitous for its alliance, under the apprehension that the flames of war will be extended.

There is now living in Stainton, one John Brisco, an healthy man of the great age of 94, whose family, eight years ago, stood as follows:

Himself	aged 86
His wife	— 85
A female servant	— 79
A horse	— 33
A dog	— 17
Total	300

His wife lived to the age of 88, and his servant died two years ago, after serving him 64 years. This venerable villager is remarkably strong built and bony, and has always enjoyed so good a state of health, that he never paid any thing to either surgeon or physician. He is also remarkable for his pacific disposition, having never paid himself, or caused any person to pay any thing for law, during the whole course of his long life. He is to this day and eminent promoter of mirth, and will take his glass among cheerful company, till a moderate hour, when he always retires. He has a brother now living, who is parish clerk of a neighbouring parish, and is only two years younger than himself.

#### St. JOHN'S, (Antigua) June 7.

Yesterday in the forenoon, an American East-India brig called the Cader, and commanded by captain Vans, belonging to Boston, passed this island in distress: this vessel attempted to make this port, but from her shattered situation, could not effect it, and was under the necessity of shaping her course for the island of St. Eustatius.

The Cader sailed from Madras in August last, bound to Boston; on her passage she touched at Sumatra, where she remained some months; and afterwards called in at the Cape, where she lay about 50 days: from whence she encountered very severe weather, which occasioned her springing a leak, and it was with the utmost difficulty she could be kept above water.

#### PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) June 19.

By the ship Elizabeth, of this port, James Orne, master, from St. Ubes, we have the following account:—A few days before she arrived at St. Ubes, a large Algerine corsair, of 38 guns, was seen off the rock of Lisbon, a frigate and a sloop of war were dispatched in quest of the rover, and fell in with her—and after 4 hours and 40 minutes close action, the pirate was

obliged to sheer off; the frigate was much damaged in her hull, sails and rigging, and the sloop in a sinking condition—the Portuguese had near 100 men killed, nevertheless they fought with great bravery; the pirate suffered much, and it was thought she lost her fierce and daring commander—they were frequently heard to say, when in action, they would never strike while a man or boy were left alive; the captain of the corsair was a man of invincible courage and had frequently beat off double his own force—Near 100 vessels loaded for the Baltic while the Elizabeth was there. If the rainy season continues, there will be no salt this year. Captain Orne was detained 20 days, by reason of the wet weather.

#### HARTFORD, July 5.

Last week was completed at the bell-foundry in this city, by Messrs. Doolittle and Goodyear, a bell for the town of Portland, Massachusetts, weighing about 1100lb.—This is the fourth which these gentlemen have cast within a few months past; and though all of them have met with the approbation of good judges of found, this last is allowed to be superior to either of the others. Bells from one hundred to three thousand weight, equal in every respect to those imported, and much cheaper, can be furnished at this foundry on very short notice.

#### BENNINGTON, June 21.

The appearance of the crops now on the ground in every part of this state, particularly in the lake and northern towns, has perhaps never been exceeded at any period since the first settlement in the country. Wheat in particular, if the season continues favourable, will be very plentiful.

A few years ago not a single bar of iron was produced in Vermont, at present a forge is going in Bennington, twelve or thirteen in Rutland county, one in Shoreham, and several others erecting in various parts, particularly in Rutland county. We have likewise a flitting mill in Rutland county, and a furnace erected, which it is presumed will, under the patronage of the public, be set in blast next spring. Almost every month new beds of ore are discovered, with which our mountains abound, and the manufacture of which cannot fail to render an industrious people opulent.

A correspondent from Timmouthe informs, that two years ago a large pond was raised in that town, in which, in the course of last year, a large number of fish called chubbs and suckers were taken, but in the course of the present season the numbers taken have been nearly incredible. Two men with a scoop net, it is said, were able to load an ox team in an hour. The fish were caught and sold for a shilling a bushel in any kind of produce.

#### NEW-YORK, July 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the neighbourhood of New-Orleans, April 29.

"The inhabitants of the town of New-Orleans are making some exertions to repair the losses of last year by fire. It will nevertheless be a considerable time before the town again exhibits as elegant an appearance as formerly. Abundance of temporary buildings, or mere sheds, having been lately erected for the sake of convenience on lots that formerly supported very handsome edifices. It is a common thing here at present for a man worth four or five thousand pieces of eight to live in a shed under which you would scarcely lodge your servants. The climate, however, is much in their favour, though considerably colder than what I have observed in the same latitude in Europe. To those that come to settle in the neighbourhood of the Mississippi, the country, with good reason, presents a discouraging appearance, as it is often overgrown, extremely damp and muddy, and over-run with impenetrable thickets. For ten leagues above New-Orleans the river is banked, to keep out the annual overflow, and from thence begins an immense desert, which extends thirty leagues, to Point Coupee. I predict, however, that in future days when a thick population shall have extended itself into these parts, this country will be one of the most desirable in America. Imagination easily participates the time when both sides of the Mississippi shall be turned into extensive pastures, covered with innumerable flocks and herds; orchards, gardens and plantations of rice sufficient for millions of inhabitants; but this must be left to the necessities and industry of future years to accomplish."

Yesterday afternoon his excellency the governor, accompanied by the hon. Ezra L'Houmeau and Richard Varick, Esquires, returned to this city from Fort Stanwix, having, with the other commissioners, completed a treaty with the Onondaga and Cayuga nations of Indians. We are happy to have it in our power to assure the public, from the best authority, that their negotiations terminated to the perfect satisfaction of the commissioners, and that every cause of uneasiness has been removed from the minds of the Indians, and harmony and friendship with them fully restored and established.

The sachems and chief warriors of those nations, particularly those who reside at Buffalo Creek, and who had not attended at the two last treaties, very generally attended at this; and with the greatest unanimity and apparent satisfaction, ratified and confirmed the deeds of session and former agreements which their respective nations had entered into with the state.

Captain Brant and captain Daird of the Mohawks, and many of the most distinguished characters of other nations also attended the treaty, and their conduct and behaviour on this occasion evinced the most friendly disposition, and afforded the commissioners the strongest assurances of their good will and attachment. We

hear that his honour the lieutenant-governor and generals Ten-Broeck and Gansevoort, the other commissioners who attended the treaty, parted with the governor at their respective places of residence.

A letter from Copenhagen, dated February 20, says, "Baron Sprengporten, his Swedish majesty's ambassador, had a particular audience with the prince royal on Sunday the 12th instant, in which, it is said, that this minister declared, by order of the king his master, that his Swedish majesty had thought proper to refuse the propositions of peace made by Russia, and had decided to employ all his forces to push the war with vigour; from the pacific principles of our court, it may readily be conceived how disagreeable the continuation of the war is to it. Obligations of treaty and gratitude connect it with the court of Petersburg, and it will be very painful to see that power and the Imperial court, its ally, exposed to the combined attacks of a league disproportioned to the balance of the powers of Europe. We know not where to attribute the assertion, circulated in the public papers, that a body of Prussian troops is about being assembled, under the orders of duke Ferdinand of Brunswick, in order to hold Denmark in respect on the side of Holstein. Nothing as yet announces more than ordinary measures of precaution on the part of our court. They are busy in establishing a commissariat of war in Holstein, as also taking into the service the persons necessary for procuring provisions and forage, and the places of ensigns, in all the regiments lent to the dutchy, are filled. Field marshal prince Charles of Hesse, and the prince, his son, will set out the day after to-morrow on a tour to Sleswice, from whence they will return in six or eight weeks."

A private letter from London mentions, that "Mr. Herschel, the celebrated English astronomer, has already brought his new telescope to a perfection that could not reasonably have been expected for centuries to come. He does not, however, stop here, but is still going on making new improvements in his glasses, as well as new discoveries in the azure fields that surround us.—His late discoveries in the moon (the greater part yet unpublished) will, it is said, make a most curious volume, not of speculation only, but probable reality.—The magnifying power of this new telescope is so prodigious, that a very small mountain in the moon may now be most accurately surveyed, and its dimensions taken almost with as much certainty as upon the earth. It is the opinion of Mr. Herschel that the moon has formerly been in something like a chafic state, having suffered some great revolution, perhaps occasioned by the central fire, which, from causes similar to those in our earth, may have been the occasion of earthquakes, and other convulsions of nature. Contrary to the opinions of the philosophers of the last age, he asserts there are oceans in the moon interspersed with continents and islands, but whether these oceans are of a rarer or denser nature than the waters on this earth, he seems to think beyond the reach of human sagacity to tell with certainty. That she is surrounded by an atmosphere is demonstrable, and no doubt proportioned in a certain ratio to the density of the ocean.—As this is an age of improvements, who knows but that the eagle eye of man may yet, notwithstanding our distance, catch a glimpse of the lunarians, and, by the aid of these glasses, gain some knowledge of their duties, their shipping, and other particulars equally new and curious!—Mr. Herschel's sister, a sprightly philosophical lady, has declared, that she hopes one day, by means of her brother's improvements, 'to have a fair view of the country seats of the lunar gentlemen.'"

July 13. We are informed that a letter, brought by the brig Commerce, captain Tyrie, who arrived here on Friday last, in 48 days from Gibraltar, confirms the expectation of an immediate rupture between Great-Britain and Spain. His Britannic majesty's frigate, the Pearl, had arrived there with dispatches from the ministry; after which, it was said, that fleet of sixteen line of battle ships, with four frigates on board, was destined to reinforce that squadron, and to protect the British flag in the Mediterranean.

The British premier, in emulation of his noble progenitor, lord Chatham, instead of suffering his dispatches, and the more secret measures of government to be known to clerks in the public offices, with equal labour and perseverance, copies, seals and forwards them, and all the momentous dispatches, with his own hand; whereby the enemies of Great-Britain are now precluded from a knowledge of her designs, which in many instances, through the venality and treachery of unfaithful servants, were, during the last war, communicated and counteracted.

#### PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

The following curious question was lately decided in the Irish house of lords, being an appeal from the court of chancery. A counsellor Hoate, having had the fortune to marry a widow with a pretty large jointure, a deed of trust, previous to the solemnization of the marriage was executed, whereby the parties agreed, that in case of separation taking place at any after period, and the blame lay with the lady, the husband should enjoy an annuity of two hundred pounds a year—and if with the husband, the lady should enjoy the whole jointure. A separation did accordingly take place, and the matter being brought under the cognizance of the court of chancery, both parties produced evidence of the most uncommon instances of ill usage on each side of the question. The chancellor, however, gave judgment for the husband. The cause being appealed to the lords, the decree of chancery was reversed, and judgment given for the wife. This decision has given infinite satisfaction to the Irish ladies who have now obtained a sort of precedent in their favour.

#### CHARL

A correspondent in manufacturing has been in the inland parts success. A gentleman and instructed in manufactures in Europe and now at work of Statesburgh, and whaling and flabbing with eighty-four spinning full improvements for article in cotton, quantities, and grow that neighbourhooding mill for fine and at work on Fishing full employ by the for home consumption with great neatness. These advantages, fair prospect to the necessary articles without the from abroad at a reasonable them in a ship on the sea coast as stance, and has a numerous difficulties war, and assist in were brought to du now, only stocking the country, to having, both for the supplied with little consumption, and it can be imported of world; the high not operate as an ob the labour of two sixty, and to as great.

June 29. Saturd tempt to rob the cit secreted themselves at night forced open The money being efforts to accomplish ally abortive; the books, papers, &c. into confusion, let the means of a rope shell, without com

#### BENEFIT

The frequent whery cheap and easy roying contagion ough, says, that ated the infection vailed in the infamice is regularly cor

#### NEW

By a gentleman told that towards tular troops then ants of that ilan Scarborough and n governor and sev They afterwards gages, in which e governor refu vertheless, on own, he permit and other refresh information was lands, from wh after them.

#### WINC

Mr. Nathaniel the westward a few th infant, four I ain Isaac Newlo court-house, in being at home at took his wife and broke open a ch dollars in specie great many other day they had trav nate Mrs. Newlo children on her b pitiable situation element, who, n hind some bushe called to her twi that he then at ame out of the precipitately ran the bloody miser two children, an made off. Cap great deal of mo settlement. It c company with th

#### ANNA

The president to nominate, an of the senate to Henry Marc torney, and V court of the U Island and Prov



## CHARLESTON, June 24.

A correspondent informs us, that the spirit of manufacturing has begun to make considerable progress in the inland parts of this state, with a prospect of success. A gentleman of great mechanical knowledge, and instructed in most of the branches of cotton manufactures in Europe, has already fixed, completed, and now at work on the High Hills of Santee, near Statesburgh, and which go by water, jennies, carding and flabbing machines; also spinning machines with eighty-four spindles each, and several other useful improvements for manufacturing every necessary article in cotton, which is planted in considerable quantities, and grows to great perfection and profit in that neighbourhood; there is also a fulling and dressing mill for fine and coarse woollens established, and at work on Fishing Creek, near the Catawba river, in full employ by the neighbouring spinners and weavers, for home consumption, dyed, pressed and finished with great neatness by artists from Great-Britain. These advantages, though in their infancy, afford a fair prospect to the inhabitants of being supplied with the necessary articles of both woollen and cotton clothing without the expense of having them imported from abroad at a high advance, and no doubt will enable them in a short time to supply the inhabitants on the sea coast as an article of commerce and remittance, and has a prospect of relieving them from the numerous difficulties they laboured under since the war, and assist in recovering the real distress they were brought to during that period. There appears now, only stocking weavers wanting in those parts of the country, to have every necessary article of clothing, both for the rich and poor, (fine linen excepted) supplied with little or no expense, for their private consumption, and if for sale, as cheap or cheaper than can be imported of like quality from any part of the world; the high price of labour in this country will not operate as an obstruction, as those machines, with the labour of two hands, can do the work of fifty or sixty, and to as great perfection.

June 29. Saturday night some villains made an attempt to rob the city treasury. It is supposed they had secreted themselves under the stairs during the day, and at night forced open the door of the treasury-office. The money being secured in a strong iron chest, their efforts to accomplish their villainous scheme proved totally abortive; they, therefore, after ransacking the books, papers, &c. of the office, and throwing them into confusion, let themselves out of the window, by the means of a rope which they had fastened to the iron chest, without committing any other material mischief.

### BENEFIT OF WHITE WASHING.

The frequent white washing of walls and ceilings is very cheap and easy, and yet a powerful means of destroying contagion in buildings. Dr. Hope, of Edinburgh, says, that white washing had entirely eradicated the infection of a very bad fever, which had prevailed in the infirmary in that city, and that the practice is regularly continued.

### NEW BERN, June 24.

By a gentleman lately from St. Martin's, we are told that towards the beginning of last month, the regular troops then in Tobago arose against the inhabitants of that island, destroyed by fire the town of Scarborough and neighbouring plantations, killed the governor and several of the principal inhabitants. They afterwards took possession of one of the king's frigates, in which they proceeded to St. Eustace, but the governor refused at first to suffer them to land; nevertheless, on their threatening to set fire to the town, he permitted them to come ashore, take water and other refreshments, after which they departed. Information was sent to the neighbouring French islands, from whence two or three men of war failed after them.

### WINCHESTER, June 30.

Mr. Nathaniel Ashby, who arrived at Staunton from the westward a few days ago, reports—That about the 10th instant, four Indians came to the plantation of captain Isaac Newlon, within six miles of Washington court-house, in this state; that captain Newlon not being at home at the time, they entered his house, and took his wife and two children prisoners; they also broke open a chest, from whence they took about forty dollars in specie—burnt some things, and carried off a great many others; that by about ten o'clock on Sunday they had travelled only fifteen miles, the unfortunate Mrs. Newlon being obliged to carry one of the children on her back; that she was seen in this truly pitiable situation by a white man belonging to the settlement, who, not seeing the savages, they being behind some bushes, and taking her to be his son's wife, called to her twice, but she paid no attention to him; that he then attempted to go to her, but an Indian came out of the bushes and fired at him, whereupon he precipitately ran away; that immediately after this, the bloody miscreants murdered Mrs. Newlon and the two children, and having scalped her and one of them, made off. Captain Newlon was reported to have a great deal of money; his house is twenty miles in the settlement. It is suspected there was a white man in company with the savages.

### ANNAPOLIS, JULY 22.

The president of the United States has been pleased to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate to appoint, Henry Marchant, judge.—William Channing, attorney, and William Peck, marshal of the judicial court of the United States, for the district of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

Ebenezer Thompson, naval officer for the port of Providence, in the place of Theodore Foster, who is appointed senator of the United States.

Job Comstock, surveyor for the port of East-Greenwich.

Nathaniel Phillips, surveyor for the ports of Warren and Barrington.

Samuel Bozworth, surveyor for the port of Bristol.

George Stillman, surveyor for the port of Pawcatuck river.

John Anthony Aborn, surveyor for the port of Patuxet.

### Congress of the United States.

At the second session, begun and held at the city of New-York, on Monday the fourth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An ACT for giving effect to an act, entitled, "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," in respect to the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act passed the present session of congress, entitled, "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," shall be deemed to have the like force and operation within the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, as elsewhere within the United States; and all the regulations, provisions, directions, authorities, penalties, and other matters whatsoever, contained or expressed in the said act, and which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the like force and effect within the said state, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in and by this present act.

And be it further enacted, That the marshal of the district of Rhode-Island shall receive, in full compensation for the performance of all the duties and services confided to, and enjoined upon him by this act, one hundred dollars.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United

States, and President of the Senate.

Approved July 5th, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the

United States.

(True Copy.)

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT to authorize the purchase of a tract of

land for the use of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be purchased, for the use of the United States, the whole, or such part of that tract of land situate in the state of New-York, commonly called West-Point, as shall be by him judged requisite for the purpose of such fortifications and garrisons as may be necessary for the defence of the same.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United

States, and president of the Senate.

Approved July 5th, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the

United States.

(True Copy.)

THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed,

from the general court, and by the direction of

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esq; agent to the STATE

of MARYLAND, will be SOLD, in Port-Tobacco-

town, at the house of Mr. Thomas Crackles, be-

tween the hours of eleven and four o'clock, on Mon-

day the 30th of August next, for READY CASH,

ONE tract of land called LITTLEWORTH, con-

taining one hundred and ninety-five acres.

One other tract of land called WILKERSON'S THRONE,

containing four hundred and fifteen acres. Part of

one other tract of land called THOMPSON'S CHANCE,

containing fifty-five acres and one third of an acre.

A life estate in one other tract of land called THOMP-

SON'S CHANCE, containing two hundred and seventy-

eight acres; and the reversion of one other tract of

land called HARWOOD, containing fifty acres; taken

and sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland,

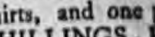
from HOSKINS HANSON, Esq; late collector of Charles

county, by

FRANCIS WARE, late sheriff

of Charles county.

July 16, 1790.



RAN away from the subscriber, a

NEGRO MAN named TOM,

African born, and about thirty-two

years old; he is about five feet six

inches high, square made, and has a

cast in one of his eyes. I know of

no other cloaths he has with him but two shabrig

shirts, and one pair of tow linen trousers, FORTY

SHILLINGS REWARD will be given for taking

him up, if in the county, and THREE POUNDS

if out of the county, and reasonable charges for bring-

ing him home, by

JAMES CHESTON.

Well river, Anne-Arundel county,

July 15, 1790.

### To be Exposed to Public Sale.

On Thursday the 26th of next August, at the house of Mr. JOHN SUTER, in George-town, Montgomery county, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, the following two LOTS, viz.—

NUMBERS 9 and 21, the former having been sold heretofore as the property of John Muddock, and the latter as the property of Rich. Thompson, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland for taxes, and bought in behalf of said state by William Kilty, Esquire, late agent.

On the Saturday following, being the 28th of August, I shall expose to sale, at the house of Mr. Rose, tavern-keeper, in Bladenburgh, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, the following tracts of land, viz. Brother's First Lot, said to contain 239 acres; Beall's Neglect, said to contain 50 acres; Beall's Discovery Enlarged, said to contain 42 acres; late the property of John Beall.

At the same time and place will be sold, also, a tract of land called Cramphin's Lot, said to contain 357 acres; Part of Jackson's Necessity, said to contain 61 acres; Hoskinson's Folly, said to contain 100 acres—and part of Elizabeth, said to contain 100 acres; late the property of Richard Cramphin.

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale, Part of a tract of land called Gillard, said to contain 127 acres, late the property of Samuel Shekella.

At the same time and place will be sold, Part of a tract of land called Deakins's Hall, said to contain 249 acres, late the property of Leonard Marbury Deakins. I shall, at the same time, expose to sale sundry valuable negroes, a quantity of stock, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils.

The above property will be sold for ready cash, and on payment being made possession will immediately be given. The sale will continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

I will also sell, for ready cash, at the house of Mr. John H. Beans, tavern-keeper, in the town of Pica-taway, on the first day of September next, a tract of land called Exeter, whereon Nicholas Blacklock, Esq; now lives, said to contain 216 acres; and on the same day I will sell four tracts of land, viz. James and Mary, Hughes Discovery, Honest Man, and Bachelor's Discovery, the whole said to contain 733 acres, the same having been purchased at public sale by William Kilty, Esquire, late agent, in part payment of taxes due from Nicholas Blacklock, Esquire, late collector of Prince-George's county.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, AGENT.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 13th instant, from the subscriber, living on Elk Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a NEGRO MAN named HARRY, about forty years of age, near six feet high, well proportioned, has red eyes, his left leg largest, having knots thereon, and large knots on his great toes; he had on and took with him a tow linen shirt and trousers, brown cloth coat, brown corduroy jacket and breeches, two pair of yarn stockings, one white, the other blue trimm'd, white shirt, felt hat, and red silk handkerchief. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive it twenty miles from home eight dollars, if forty sixteen dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, including legal fees, and reasonable charges if brought home, from

NICHOLAS DORSEY.

Elk-Ridge, July 17, 1790.

Charles county, June 9, 1790.

ALL those who have claims against the estate of the late honourable ROBERT H. HARRISON, Esquire, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, and those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to Messieurs HOOE and HARRISON, in Alexandria, or to the subscriber, 433 WALTER H. HARRISON, Admr.

### JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,

At the Printing-Office,

Price One Dollar and a Quarter,

THE

# L A W S

OF

## M A R Y L A N D,

PASSED AT

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Nine.

A L S O,

THE

### V O T E S and P R O C E E D I N G S

OF

### B O T H H O U S E S

OF THE

### G e n e r a l A s s e m b l y.



## TO BE SOLD,

On the 10th day of August next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premises,

ABOUT three hundred and thirty acres of LAND, lying in De la Brooke Manor, near the Queen-Tree, on Patuxent river. The land is kind for corn, tobacco and small grain, well wooded and watered, and has several good swamps that may be laid down in timothy grass—Also, an exceeding good mill on the land, upon an excellent and constant stream, with two pair of running stones, a bolting chest, and all necessities and conveniences of every sort for a mill. A liberal credit will be given for a very considerable part of the purchase money—the other conditions will be made known on the day of sale. The land lays exceeding convenient for fish and oysters, as it adjoins to a creek, of which great plenty are caught. Any one, desirous of viewing the land, may apply to John Lucas, living at the Queen-Tree.

ZACHARIAH FORREST,  
JOHN HORRELL.  
St. Mary's, July 21, 1790.

THE subscriber, finding from an arrangement of his business, which has nearly taken place within these few weeks, from which he conceives himself under great obligations to many persons for the indulgence he has met with these eight or ten years past, in the line of his profession (as also many other ways) for which they have, in this public manner, his sincere thanks; and have to inform them, and the public in general, that he hath, at this time, a set of good hands, such as house-joiners, carpenters and sawyers, (and all are good,) together with those, and his own particular attention that he is determined to give, will enable him to undertake work upon very reasonable terms, such as may be agreed on before any part of the labour is begun, which shall be completed in a neat faithful manner, with punctuality and dispatch.

The subscriber will be particularly obliged to those in arrears to him, either on bond, note or book account, if they will make it convenient to settle the same, at any rate through the month of August, as he can assure them the nature of his business absolutely requires it. Attention to this and the above will very much oblige

THOMAS BICKNELL.

Head of South river, Anne-Arundel }  
county, July 6, 1790. }

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ALEXANDER PITT BUCHANAN, John Bul-  
len, Annapolis; B. Brashear, at major Snow-  
den's iron-works; Dr. James H. Blake, Calvert coun-  
ty; James Brown, Cedar-Point; captain Mattw. Bill,  
of the Mary, Thomas C. Bowie, Nottingham.

Jeremiah Chase (2), John Callahan (3), Stephen  
Clark (3), John Conly, The General Court, The Col-  
lector of the Customs, Annapolis; Walter Chandler,  
Upper-Marlborough.

Rezin Esteep, Lyn creek.  
Philip Rd. Fendall (2), Thomas Freeman, Alex-  
ander Forsyth, Rev. Colin Ferguson, care of George  
Hayward, Annapolis; captain John Frazer, Prince-  
George's county.

John Gwinn, Charles Goldsborough (2), Alexan-  
der Gunn, care of Andrew McDonald, Annapolis.  
Sethuel H. Howard (3), Annapolis; John Lee  
Hunt, on board the ship Nelly, to be left at James  
Chelton's.

Rinaldo Johnson, Prince-George's county.  
William Middleton (2), Patrick Magrath, Richard  
Mackubin, Patrick M'aukin, Annapolis; John Ma-  
gruder, Prince-George's county, Arthur Murray, near  
Leonard's creek.

Margt. O'Brien, care of Mark H. Irwine, Anna-  
polis.

William Paca, Levin Patterson, William Prew, or  
either of his Sisters, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (5), Archibald Robinson, Edward  
Richardson, Annapolis.

Speaker of the House of Representatives of Mary-  
land; Robert Smith, Annapolis; Stephen Seward,  
West river; Thomas Snowden, Patuxent iron-works;  
Nathan Smith, Lyon creek.

Kitty Taylor, care of William Gilmore, Richard  
Tious, Annapolis; John Chew Thomas, Patuxent  
iron-works; captain D. Tolson, of the Anne, Patux-  
ent; Michael Taney (3), Calvert county.

Elie Valente, Annapolis.

William Wallace, Annapolis; Jonathan Warner,  
Piscataqua.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered  
without the money.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city,  
on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named  
JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age,  
five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well look-  
ing fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had  
on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, ofsnabrig shirt  
and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some  
working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fel-  
low, and secures him, so that I can get him again,  
shall receive the above reward, paid by

RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790.

## TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Wednesday the first day of September next, on  
the premises,

A TRACT of LAND situated in the upper part  
of Anne-Arundel county, containing 215 acres,  
about 80 of which are cleared, and 20 may be made  
into good meadow at a small expence; the soil is rich,  
and well adapted to farming or planting, and is well  
timbered and watered. There are on the premises a  
small framed dwelling house, kitchen, stable, and other  
convenient out-buildings; an orchard of choice fruit,  
and a never failing spring within a convenient distance  
of the houses, which are placed on an eminence, com-  
manding an extensive prospect. This land adjoins the  
lands of Mr. John Hood, deceased, and Mr. Edward  
Dorsey, of Vachel; distant from Baltimore 23 miles,  
from Ellicott's noted merchant mills 11 miles, and  
within two miles of the road leading from the Red-  
House Tavern to Baltimore. The terms of sale are,  
one fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and  
the balance in three equal annual payments, the pur-  
chaser to give bond on interest, with approved securi-  
ty.—Any person wishing to view the land will be  
shown it by applying to Mr. Edward Mason, who lives  
on the premises. Permission will be given to seed a  
fall crop, and possession given in November next. If

R. PINDELL.

Hagar's Town, July 9, 1790.



The SHIP  
MERCURY,

NOW lying at this place ready to  
take in a cargo of tobacco for  
Havre-de-Grace, will sail by the fifteenth of August  
next: She has two thirds of her cargo engaged, and  
will be consigned to Messieurs FORREST and TA-  
NEY. She has good accommodations for passengers.  
For freight or passage apply to capt. JOHN STEUART,  
Annapolis.

Annapolis, July 1, 1790.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscribers, will  
be EXPOSED TO SALE, on the premises, on  
Tuesday the 7th of September next, if fair, if not  
the first fair day,

TWO thousand two hundred and forty acres of  
LAND, together or in convenient lots, as may  
best suit the purchasers, beautifully and conveniently  
situated on the Bay, and between Patuxent and Mago-  
thy rivers, in Anne-Arundel county. This land is re-  
markably valuable for the fertility of its soil, and con-  
venience of situation to Baltimore, Annapolis, and  
other markets: It abounds with a plenty of timber and  
wood, and has the advantages of productive fisheries,  
and quantities of wild fowl: It is adapted to every  
species of country produce: There are several differ-  
ent tenements on it, and some useful improvements;  
and it produces the greatest plenty of grass for stock.

It will be sold on a credit of five years, the pur-  
chasers giving bond with approved security to pay one  
fifth of the purchase money, with interest, annually.  
Possession to be delivered on the first day of December,  
and a title to be made to the purchasers on payment of  
the money.

THOMAS HYDE,  
GABRIEL DUVAL, Trustees of Wm.  
CHARLES STEUART, Worthington.



RAN away from the subscriber,  
living in Saint Mary's county,  
about the month of July last, a coun-  
try-born negro man named CLEM,  
about 30 years old, and about five feet  
nine inches high, rather spare made,  
and I think has a look out of his eyes as if one or both  
had been formerly hurt; he has some little knowledge  
of the shoe-maker's and carpenter's business; he was  
formerly the property of James Chappelle, of this  
county, from whom he was bought in Virginia by Mr.  
Francis Hamerly, and sold to the subscriber a few  
weeks preceding his going off. It is thought by some  
that he has got over to the state of Virginia, but I am  
inclined to believe that the upper part of this county,  
the lower part of Charles and Calvert counties he moli-  
ly frequents. Any person apprehending the said fel-  
low and securing him in a goal, so that I get him again,  
shall be paid a reward of TEN DOLLARS, including  
what the law allows, and if brought home shall imme-  
diately be paid a reward of FIVE POUNDS curren-  
cy by the subscriber, living about ten miles below the  
Cool-Springs—and all persons are forewarned harbour-  
ing or entertaining the said fellow at their peril.

THOMAS A. REEDER.

June 7, 1790.

Anne-Arundel county, June 18, 1790.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the friends of  
literature, that he intends to continue his school  
near the Governor's Bridge, Patuxent—wherein he  
teaches the GREEK and LATIN LANGUAGES in the  
most approved and modern methods now extant, at 71.  
per annum—BOARDING may be procured in genteel  
families in the neighbourhood at 20l. per annum, or  
from the subscriber (provided the pupils find their own  
beds), at said rate. He hopes the assiduous and unre-  
mitting attention paid to the literary and moral pro-  
gress of his pupils, will recommend the public's

Very Humble Servant,

HUGH MAGUIRE.

July 3, 1790.  
ALL persons that have any claims against the estate  
of WILLIAM DOVE, late of Anne-Arundel  
county, deceased, are desired to bring them in prop-  
erly attested, and those indebted to the said estate are de-  
sired to make immediate payment, to  
SARAH DOVE, Adm.

ALL persons indebted to RANDALL and De-  
LIZIER, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested  
to settle their accounts on or before the first day of  
June next, which will prevent the trouble and expence  
of suits, and very much oblige their obedient servant,  
JOHN RANDALL,

Who has on Hand,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
DRY GOODS,

Which will be disposed of on the lowest terms, for  
cash, produce, certificates, or on a short credit to  
those only who are generally punctual in their pay-  
ments.

Annapolis, February 22, 1790.

To be Sold,  
A New Brick House,  
In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-  
street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles  
Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is  
also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18,  
which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and ware-  
house, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a  
good garden. The above house is well calculated  
for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For  
terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1780.

Wanted Immediately,

AS AN  
APPRENTICE  
TO THE  
PRINTING BUSINESS,

On the Eastern Shore,

A Lad of good Charac-  
ter and Capacity.

Inquire of the Printers of this Paper.

Annapolis, March 31, 1790.

FOR SALE,

That VALUABLE

HOUSE AND LOT,

In Annapolis, which belongs to captain Alex-  
ander Trueman.

POSSESSION will be delivered immediately.  
Apply to

G. DUVAL.

May 22, 1790.

POST-OFFICE,  
ANNAPOLIS.

CONSIDERABLE trouble and inconveni-  
ence having arisen from the late Postmaster of  
this office, from the practice of charging the postage  
of letters—the present Postmaster informs all per-  
sons interested, that no letters will, in future, be de-  
livered from his office unless the postage is first paid.  
Those, therefore, who send their servants for let-  
ters, are desired to send the Money at the same time,  
to avoid a disappointment, as this determination  
will be rigidly adhered to, by  
S. A. M. GREEN, D. P. M.

To BE RENTED,

The HOUSE now occupied by Gabriel Duval,  
Esquire. Possession may be had on the first day  
of July.—The above Property will be Sold for  
Cash or on Credit. Inquire of

THE PRINTERS.

Calvert county, June 15, 1790.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscribers intend to peti-  
tion the court, of the county aforesaid, at Septem-  
ber term next, for a commission to ascertain the lines  
and boundaries of their respective parts of a tract of  
land called THE ANGLE, situate in Christ's Church  
parish, agreeable to the directions of a late act of as-  
sembly for the purpose of marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD IRELAND,  
BRIAN TAYLOR.

Annapolis: Printed by Frede-  
rick and Samuel Green.

(XLVth

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